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HOFFNER MONUMENT

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CINCINNATI

THE

CINCINNATI

Cemetery of Spring Grove.

Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati

Report for 1857.

CINCINNATI:

C. F. Bradley & Co., Printers, 147 Main Street.

1857.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

R. BUCHANAN, *President.*

D. H. HORNE, *Treasurer.*

CYRUS DAVENPORT, *Secretary.*

Directors:

R. BUCHANAN,

DAN'L. H. HORNE,

S. C. PARKHURST,

WILLIAM ORANGE,

A. H. ERNST,

J. P. FOOTE,

WM. RESOR

G. K. SHOENBERGER,

K. YARDLEY.

1281194



Photograph by J. BALL & THOMAS

EHRGOTT & FORBRUGER LITH. CHICAGO

VIEW AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE CEMETERY.

THE CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

Historical Sketch.

THE Charter of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society authorized the establishment of a public Cemetery by that Association : but before any very important measures had been adopted for that purpose it was perceived that, with Societies, as with individuals, the best results will always be effected by directing attention to a single object. A division of the necessary exertions to different objects by any Association, will generally result in such a division of the feelings, opinions, and wishes of the different members as to give a suitable opportunity to the genius of failure for the practical operation of the maxim "divide and conquer."

Even in cases like this, in which the aid of each to the other might appear to be adapted to increasing their mutual prosperity, it was perceived that elements of discord were slumbering, which might easily be awakened so as to retard the prosperity of the institution.

Some of the members of the Society being sagacious enough to perceive the dangers that threatened their original plan, determined to organize a new Association which should have but one object, viz : that of establishing and conducting a public, rural Cemetery, upon such principles and under such a system of management as would best accord with the feelings and wishes of the community. These had been excited by the examples of "Mount Auburn," in Boston, of "Greenwood," in New York, and of "Laurel Hill," in Philadelphia, as those had been by "Père la Chaise," in Paris. The design of these rural Cemeteries was to remove from the last resting places of the friends loved and lost that gloom and dread with which a future state was regarded by the ancient Pagans—which made them look forward to the happiest state hereafter as one far inferior to the lowest condi-

tion here on earth,*—or the hopeless apathy of atheism which looks for nothing in the death of the body better than the annihilation of the soul. It was to convert not only our souls to a brighter—holier belief, but to give our bodies a holier resting place, where brighter aspects are presented to the survivors. It was to symbolize our belief in a renewed and happier life hereafter through the conquest of death by Christ. In the resurrection of the flowers—in their return to life after their death in winter, symbols of the immortality of the soul were perceived—symbols which seemed to proclaim that the universal *wish* of mankind for a future and happier state of existence had expanded into HOPE under the teachings of Christianity. And in those beautiful children of song, the birds, that with their joyous notes seem to hail the opening buds and flowers of Spring, fancy saw symbolized Heavenly angels hailing in their songs of praise the coming of the redeemed.

The melancholy receptacles of the dead in caves and pyramids—in mausoleums and cinerary urns, could not “gild the gloom” of the grave to the heathen, who through fear of death were all their life-time subject to bondage. But to Christians, enjoying the glorious liberty of the sons of God, this bondage was replaced by faith and hope, symbols of which, instead of those of despondency and grief, were more appropriate to the last resting place of those friends from whom they considered themselves separated but for a season.

With these, and other views and opinions inciting them to desire the establishment of a rural †Cemetery in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, a number of gentlemen met at the house of ROBERT BUCHANAN, on the 13th of April, 1844, to hold a consultation on the subject, and adopt measures for carrying their object into effect.

DAVID LORING was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and J. B. RUSSELL, Secretary. It was, after discussion, decided that this object was not only desirable, but feasible; and a Committee was appointed to make the necessary examinations, and recommend a suitable site.

* Homer represents the departed spirits of his countrymen as greatly dissatisfied with their change of abode. The ghost of Achilles says to Ulysses

“Rather I choose laboriously to bear
A weight of woes and breathe the vital air,
A slave to some poor hind that toils for bread,
Than reign the sceptered monarch of the dead.”

† The gentlemen who composed this meeting were G. W. Neff, William Neff, Jas. Hall, Griffin Taylor, S. P. Chase, A. H. Ernst, S. C. Parkhurst, Dr. J. A. Warder, T. H. Minor, Dr. M. Flagg, R. Buchanan, David Loring, J. B. Russell, and Peter Neff, who was one of the earliest and most efficient promoters of the institution.

The requisites for such a site were,—first, that it should be as near the city as would be consistent with the necessary distance from the annoyances which the smoke, the turbulence and the noises of the city of industry and commerce, might occasion to visitors of the “city of the silent.” Secondly,—that it should be pleasantly situated, with an agreeably diversified surface, combining as many of those features which constitute landscape beauty as could be found in the necessarily limited space required. Thirdly,—that the soil should not be underlaid by the stiff, tenacious clay which retains water, and which renders many, otherwise suitable, sites ineligible. Many beautiful situations on the hills which surround our city were rejected for want of these requisites. Another objection to some of them may, perhaps, have had some influence, though probably the circumstance was thought of but by few. This was a feeling of repugnance to place the bodies of our departed friends in so close companionship with the fossil remains of beings which existed before the creation of man: and although those of our hills are not of the huge horrid monsters that are found elsewhere, the ideas they awaken are not such as it is desirable to call forth in connection with those of departed friends.

After all the necessary researches and observations had been made, the Garrard farm, situated about four miles from the city, containing 166 acres, was selected, as combining more of the requisites sought for than any other, and the price being considered reasonable, its purchase was recommended by the Committee, which had been appointed at the meeting above mentioned. This Committee consisted of the following gentlemen, well fitted for the duty assigned them, viz: WILLIAM NEFF, MELZER FLAGG, T. H. MINOR, DAVID LORING, R. BUCHANAN, S. C. PARKHURST, and A. H. ERNST, and their recommendation was approved, and adopted.

A meeting was held on the 4th of May, and a committee was then appointed to prepare articles of association. It consisted of TIMOTHY WALKER, G. W. NEFF, NATHAN GUILFORD, NATHANIEL WRIGHT, D. B. LAWLER, MILES GREENWOOD and Judge JAMES HALL, and on the 11th they reported thirteen articles, which were ordered to be published in the newspapers, for the consideration of the citizens generally. On the 19th of October, these articles were referred to a committee consisting of TIMOTHY WALKER, S. P. CHASE, JAMES HALL, N. GUILFORD, N. WRIGHT, D. B. LAWLER and E. WOODRUFF, with instructions to prepare a Charter in conformity with them, to be presented to the Legislature for enactment. This was done, and Judges Burnet, Walker and Wright were, on the 1st of December, appointed to lay it before

the Legislature, and obtain its passage. It was passed without objection or alteration, on the 21st of January, 1845.

Of the above committees, eight members already rest in peace, in the pleasant places which they had chosen in their life-time, for their "last of earth;" the others remain to aid with their accustomed zeal and energy, the progress of this and other patriotic and useful public institutions.

Of the act of incorporation, the prominent features are as follows :

"Every lot-holder is a member, and entitled to a vote.

"The Corporation is authorized to hold land exempt from execution, and any appropriation to public use, for the sole purpose of a Cemetery, not exceeding 300 acres, 167 of which, such as shall be designated by the Directors, shall be exempt from taxation.

"All receipts, whether for the sale of lots, or otherwise, shall be applied exclusively to laying out, preserving, protecting and embellishing the Cemetery, and the avenues leading thereto.

"The original conveyance of lots from the Corporation to individuals, shall be evidenced by a certificate under the seal of the Corporation, which shall vest in the proprietor, his heirs and assigns, a right in fee simple to such lot, exempt from execution, attachment, taxation, or any other claim or lien, or process whatever, for the sole purpose of interment, under the regulations of the Corporation, and said certificate shall have the same force and effect as a deed, duly executed in other cases."

Much discussion took place in relation to a suitable name. Several were proposed, among them that of "Spring Grove," which being preferred by a large majority, was accepted.

The approbation of the citizens in relation to the proceedings of the committee, was general, and the exertions of Messrs. PETER NEFF, JAS. PULLAN and A. H. ERNST, in obtaining subscribers, were so successful, that as soon as the lots were surveyed, enough were immediately taken up to establish the institution on a firm basis.

The first meeting of the lot-holders for the election of Directors, in compliance with the requisitions of the Charter, was held on the 8th of February, 1845, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz: R. BUCHANAN, WM. NEFF, A. H. ERNST, R. G. MITCHELL, D. LORING, N. WRIGHT, J. C. CULBERTSON, CHARLES STETSON and GRIFFIN TAYLOR, and on the 11th the Board was organized by the appointment of R. Buchanan, President, S. C. Parkhurst, Secretary, and G. Taylor, Treasurer.

The original plan of the grounds was made by J. Notman, of Philadelphia. It has since been materially improved; important alterations having been found necessary to adapt it to the surface of the ground. And it may be useful to others engaged in similar undertak-

ings here to remark, that a large outlay might have been saved, with a manifest improvement of the plan, by a reduction of the roads and gravel walks to about one half the number proposed. Considerable progress was made in the embellishment of the ground, under the direction of Thomas Earnshaw, Chief Engineer, and D. Delany, Superintendent. But the present plan of adopting a system of Landscape gardening, by which the capacities of the ground are developed, and made to contribute to their attractions, is due to the taste and talents of Adolph Strauch and his efficient assistant, Henry Earnshaw; and their aid in heightening and exhibiting in their best light, the various beauties of nature, has been faithfully and skilfully directed towards rendering Spring Grove one of the loveliest among the many lovely objects in the vicinity of Cincinnati.

This city of the dead seems to have arisen as by enchantment, to testify that the city of the living, to which it belongs, is inhabited by those to whom the tombs of their loved ones are not emblems of sad despair, or of cheerless doubt, but of confident and cheerful belief of a happy re-union. The cultivation of the most beautiful of nature's products—the bright flowers, the ornamental trees and shrubs—recalls to imagination that paradise, lost by the transgression, which brought

“Death into the world with all our woe,”

and, with it, recalls the promise of that lovelier—glorious—paradise, prepared by the conqueror of death, for those that love Him.

The Cemetery was consecrated on the 28th of August, 1845, with appropriate solemn ceremonies, and an address by the Hon. Judge McLean, and the institution is constantly increasing its attractions and growing in favor with our citizens, who regard it as one of those in which they may feel a legitimate pride—as one whose tendency is to improve the taste, to soften the manners, and purify the morals of the people.

Cincinnati is proud of the resting places she has prepared for her citizens after death. She is proud of her schools, which prepare her youth for life—for a life which shall conduct them to a death from which the sting has been taken—to a peaceful rest in hope, in that beautiful “field of God,”* that holy field—from which they may, like the flowers around them, rise in the spring time of eternity, in renewed beauty, to everlasting happiness.

*Gottesaker,—the field of God—is the German appellation of a Cemetery. Campo Santo—the Holy field—is the Spanish designation.

MENTAL AND MORAL INFLUENCES OF SPRING GROVE.

The following lines were written by a young mother, whose first born was laid in the Cemetery of Spring Grove, soon after she had begun to display those graces and beauties of character, which seemed to require a higher state of existence for their due cultivation.

They are an exemplification of the brighter, happier feelings, excited on seeing the last resting place of a beloved object, situated where nature's loveliness is calculated to awaken feelings in strong contrast with those excited by the melancholy, neglected, grave yards of our ancestors.

The painful emotions which naturally arise, when we are parting forever, from the earthly remains of our loved ones, are soothed by the feeling that they are laid where art and nature are so directed by cultivation, as to seem designed to offer consolation to the afflicted and desolate.

They seem to sympathize with us at those periods when sympathy is most grateful to our feelings, and to join in paying those tributes of affectionate regret, which relieves our hearts in seasons of desolation.

The contrast which our bright and beautiful, rural Cemetery presents to the grief-heightening Church-yards, and burial grounds of our ancestors, is a cheering example of the progress of refinement in our feelings and manners, by the cultivation of the Christian virtues of Faith and Hope, whereby the greatest of those virtues, Love, is strengthened. The belief—the feeling—that these virtues are seeds of happiness which, planted on earth, will bring forth flowers here, and fruits hereafter, in Heaven—fruits of glory, honor and immortality—must lead to their cultivation, and to that of every thing pure and lovely, and of good report.

THE GRAVE OF THE FIRST BORN,

“Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.”

Beneath the forest trees,
 Waved by the summer breeze,
 While birds with gushing throat,
 Poured forth a joyous note,
 We laid thee :—there.

Where wild wood blossoms shed
 Pale leaves upon thy bed,
 And sun-light, glimmering lay,
 Gilding each leaf and spray,
 Where all was fair.

For meet it was my child,
 Thou pure and undefiled,
 That earth's most lovely hues,
 And nature's fragrant dews
 Should weep for thee.

That her soft, grassy bed,
 Should pillow thy young head,
 In silent slumber laid,
 Where nothing shadow made
 But sheltering tree.

For in thy sunny days,
 Amid thy childhood's plays,
 Thou ever lov'd'st to wear
 Her glories in thy hair,
 And sung thy song,

Ever of birds and flowers ;
 And wove thy summer bower
 Where blossom, bird and bee
 Were playmates dear to thee,
 All the day long.

Sweet sounds, soft airs, bright wreaths,
 How didst thou joy in these.
 A memory now they seem,
 A sweet and precious dream
 Of thy bright life.

Bright ! tho' this life is sad,
Thine, thine was ever glad.
A joyous cadence :—fled,—
A perfume o'er us shed,
With blessings rife.

Thy merry, bounding feet,
Thy laugh so silver sweet,
And more than all, the bliss
Of thy mouth's rosy kiss,
Told but of pleasure.

We have the grief, the woe,
The weary days, and slow,
But it was given to thee,
Only life's joys to see,
In fullest measure.

And as I thanked His love,
Who gave thee from above,
To dwell awhile on earth,
Gladdening our happy hearth
With hopes most bright ;

So do I thank Him now
Who sealed thy fair, young, brow,
With His own name, and gave
To us, the gloom, the grave,
To thee the light.

Spring Grove.

How sweet to lay our precious dead
 In such a spot to sleep,
 Where waving trees their branches spread,
 And stars their vigils keep,
 Looking from Heaven with angel eyes
 To guard the sacred dust we prize.

The wild-wood flowers their pale leaves shed,
 The sighing breeze doth wave,
 The drooping bud that bows its head
 Above each cherished grave.
 Beauty on earth and joy in Heaven,
 To His beloved, God hath given.

Hearts broken with their weight of woe
 How slowly learn to feel,
 That He who struck the bitter blow
 Has still the power to heal.
 But tears that dew the flowers bright,
 To-morrow's sun can gem with light.

Then, not despairing, let us come
 Where nature still doth tell
 They are but taken to His home,
 Who "doeth all things well."
 We, see but darkly in our night,
 They, face to face in Heaven's own light.

Sing then sweet birds your joyous note,
 Breathe soft thou summer air,
 In fragrant thanks let perfume float,
 On incense breathing prayer.
 His lambs He gathers to His breast,
 The sad have joy, the weary rest.

The two foregoing pieces refer to the feelings excited by our rural Cemetery, in the contemplation of the beauties of nature, during the seasons of Spring and Summer.

The Wintry period and the fading flowers have also their softening influences on the mind and heart, which are beautifully set forth in the following touching stanzas.

They are addressed by a young lady to a mother bereaved of a most lovely child, whose early death was the cause of an affliction which appeared to be too deep to be reached by any ordinary mode of consolation. They point to the only source of comfort to the mourner bereaved of her children, and awaken feelings that lead the heart from the gloom and despondence which every thought of earth seems to cause to sink deeper, by the exhortation to "look above."

The influences of our rural Cemetery are exclusively pure and holy, for there the dead whom we loved in life speak to us from their graves,—not in words of rebuke and reproof, but of love and hope; and earth's loveliness, when contemplated in connection with such words, tends to raise our thoughts to the source of all that is good and beautiful, and to give us a confident hope that those who are taken away are but removed to scenes of greater beauty where hope is forgotten in fruition.

THE DEATH OF THE FLOWERS.

TO A BEREAVED MOTHER.

Mournfully, sweetly, the slow passing hours
Chant a low dirge o'er the summer flowers,

As they die;

Tenderly, softly, the pale virgin snow
Descends to the earth, gently and slow;
It windeth their shrouds, as bending low,

Fading they die.

Quietly, sadly, a funeral train,
For the withered flowers that ne'er bloom again,

Is passing on.

And one by one, as they sadly depart,
They echo the wail of the stricken heart:
The ceaseless wail of the broken heart,

"Forever gone."

"Forever gone!" and the jewelled chain
Of hopes thou hadst woven, is severed in twain,

Look above,
Shining afar, through the mist of tears,
Which dims the brightness of coming years,
Is the arch of promise thy Maker rears,
In His love.

"Forever gone," life's shadows no more
Shall darken their brows on that happy shore,
Where they rest.
They wait for thee in that summer's shine,
And swiftly the silent waves of time,
Are bearing thee on to that shadowless clime,
Of the blest.

Borne on the breath of the summer showers,
Come the faint odors of blooming flowers,
From a far-off land.
And the music that floats on the breeze of spring,
Is the echo from golden harps that sing
Glad songs of praise to the Heavenly King
Of that angel band.

These are the jewels from earth's dark mine:
In the crown of the Heavenly King they shine
Forevermore.

These are the flowers all washed from stain
Of mortal birth,—when thy lips shall drain,
Life's bitter cup, they are thine again,
To fade no more.

Monuments.

The love of beauty, that precious endowment of humanity which contributes so largely to human happiness, and which like hope

“Travels through, nor quits us when we die,”

is exhibited in our monuments to the dead, as well as in our architecture for the living.

To connect the remembrance of those whose memories we desire to preserve, with beautiful forms of art, as well as with the beauties of nature, seems to be an inherent wish of our being, and it is strong in proportion to the refinements of social life, and the cultivation of kindly feelings.

Mausoleums and stately monuments to the memory of the mighty dead—those whose lives influenced nations—are not more consistent with our human feelings and sentiments, than the humbler memorials of those whose lives have influenced a few humble and loving hearts.

Beauty is always desired; and art and nature are invoked on such occasions, to give their combined influence to effect the best expression of the beautiful.

Success in producing this expression, is a test of the degree of refinement and good taste, which characterizes any people, and their progress is one of those ennobling traits of humanity, which all civilization brings forth, and in which Christian civilization displays its superiority. Its memorials should be beautiful, for they speak of heart-felt love instead of admiration and the hero-worship of the heathen, which require stately and magnificent monuments. Memorials of love adorn our rural Cemeteries; those which we dedicate to the memory of the great—of public benefactors—must be too grand and imposing to accord well with those gentler feelings symbolized in our more modest monuments; they may suitably adorn public buildings, or they may be so constructed, as to be useful for public purposes.

The adoption of Egyptian monuments and funeral symbols, has been general, in modern times, and the obelisk is a favorite form of them in our own country, as well as in England. In the early period of Egyptian



Middleton, Wallace & Co. Art. O.

BAUM MONUMENT.

(Granite.)

Jas. G. Batterson Designer & Builder,

HARTFORD, CONN.



history, the preservation of the body, after death, from that corruption and decay to which God and nature destined it, seems to have been considered a sacred duty, due from the living to the dead. In the progress of civilization and mental improvement, other methods of preserving their memory, have been devised in a better and more rational taste, and other duties to the dead from the living, have been discovered, in the performance of which, our characters are strengthened and improved.

Greater and more costly memorials of kings and other potentates, have been erected in Egypt than elsewhere, during the periods of her ancient history, and this, together with other marks of extraordinary devotion to the preservation of the memory of the dead, is probably the reason of the frequent adoption of the Egyptian symbols in modern Cemeteries. The change of our vile, natural bodies into spiritual bodies, was not comprehended in ancient times, tho' the winged globe of the Egyptians is considered as the manifestation of a faint belief in the immortality of the soul, and their system of embalment, seems to be founded on a belief that it will return to the same body from which it was separated.

This symbol—the winged globe—is now frequent in modern Cemeteries, but the obelisk, which is considered a peculiarly suitable form for funereal monuments, is far more common. Its outline being simple, and admitting of no variety, except in size, gives it a peculiar identity; and except that of the pyramid, is best adapted to confer durability; and this is, combined with the gracefulness which the pyramid lacks.

The monument, in the Egyptian style, erected by D. B. Lawler, is unique. It is not an obelisk nor a pyramid, but a massive solid block of grey marble, giving a pyramidal appearance of durability, surmounted by a sphynx in very dark marble, with a graceful, pleasing female face. It does not accord with the prevailing taste, but it helps to relieve the monotony of which some persons complain, caused by the too frequent recurrence of obelisks, columns, and Gothic pinnacles; and its colors, sober and sombre, suit the taste of some who complain of the too great prevalence of white marble in our Cemetery. This last mentioned material for monuments seems, indeed, to be the favorite with a majority of the members of the association. They consider it the most suitable for giving that contrasted beauty in the works of art which gives the best effect to the beauties of nature.

Some specimens of the blueish granite of New England are seen in Spring Grove, as well as of the variegated marble of Pennsylvania, and the grey sandstones of our own State and Kentucky, which accord better

with the taste of many persons as being more appropriate than lighter colored materials.

The family monument of Jacob Hoffner, of which a representation is given in our frontispiece, copied from a photograph, is the most attractive to visitors, generally, of any one in the Cemetery. It consists of a Gothic shrine, in which is the statue of a graceful female scattering flowers upon the graves of the dead, all of white marble. The statue was executed in Florence, by Fantoci; the shrine by Rule, of this city, from a design by J. Earnshaw, architect. The accompanying decorations could not be given in this view.

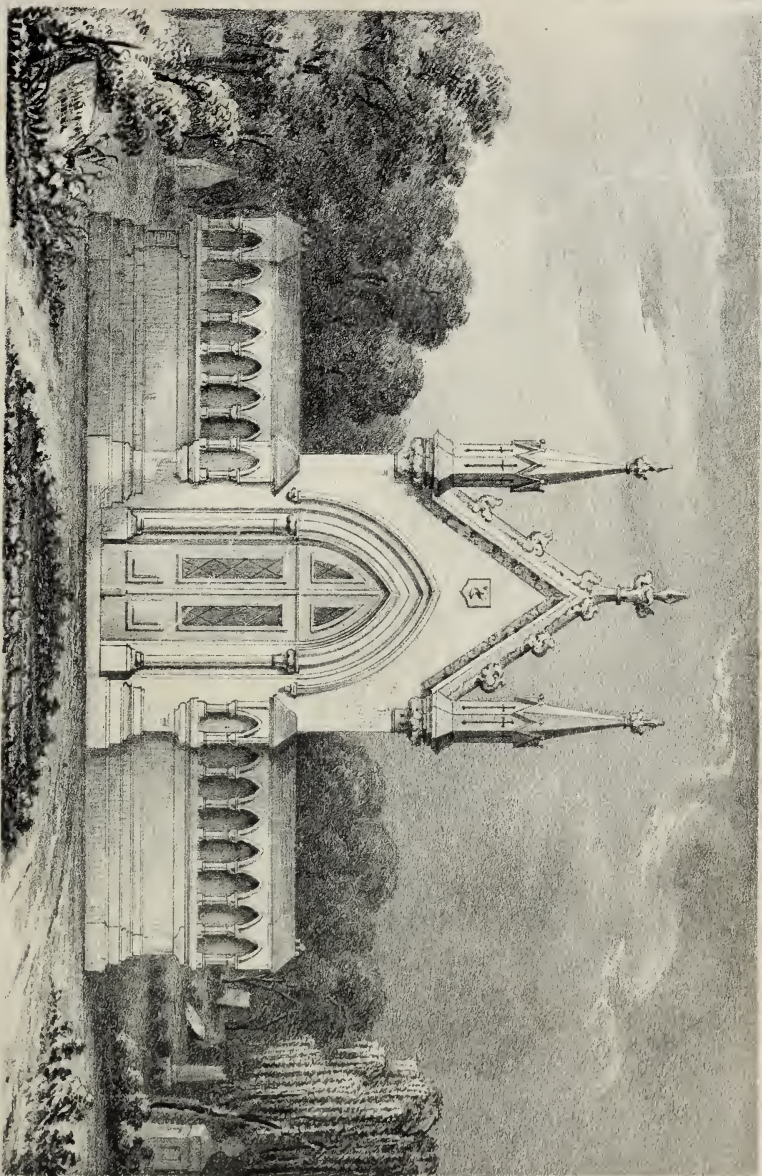
The monument of the Baum family is one of the most conspicuous in the Cemetery, and attracts attention from its height, which is thirty feet, the base being five feet square. The material of which it is formed, being the Quincy granite of New England, gives an idea of strength and durability, and with the severe simplicity of its form, seem to render it peculiarly suitable to perpetuate the memory of that worthy pioneer of our city, Martin Baum, who was an excellent specimen of the best members of that class of worthies.

A very superb mausoleum is in progress of erection for Jacob Strader. It is a Gothic chapel of twenty-five feet width in front and twenty-three feet in depth. It is built of the brown [red] sandstone of Connecticut, and the accompanying lithograph gives a view of it in front. It contains twenty-six catacombs, and is from the works of J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, Connecticut, the designer and builder.

The family monument of PETER NEFF is a beautiful sarcophagus of white Italian marble, the design taken from the tomb of Scipio. Some other monuments in the Cemetery are copied from the same, and they are generally admired.

The monuments and vaults on that portion of the grounds which was first laid out, are already as numerous as they ought to be in that locality in order to the production of the best and most picturesque effect. The extension of the grounds has, therefore, been considered by the directors desirable, in order to afford sufficient space for future improvements—for the erection of monuments sufficiently distant from each other, to be free from the appearance of being crowded too closely.

This consideration induced the Board, in 1847, to purchase forty acres for an addition to their grounds on the north, making their whole territory at that time include (206) two hundred and six acres, which was inclosed by fences, surrounded by a hedge of Osage orange.

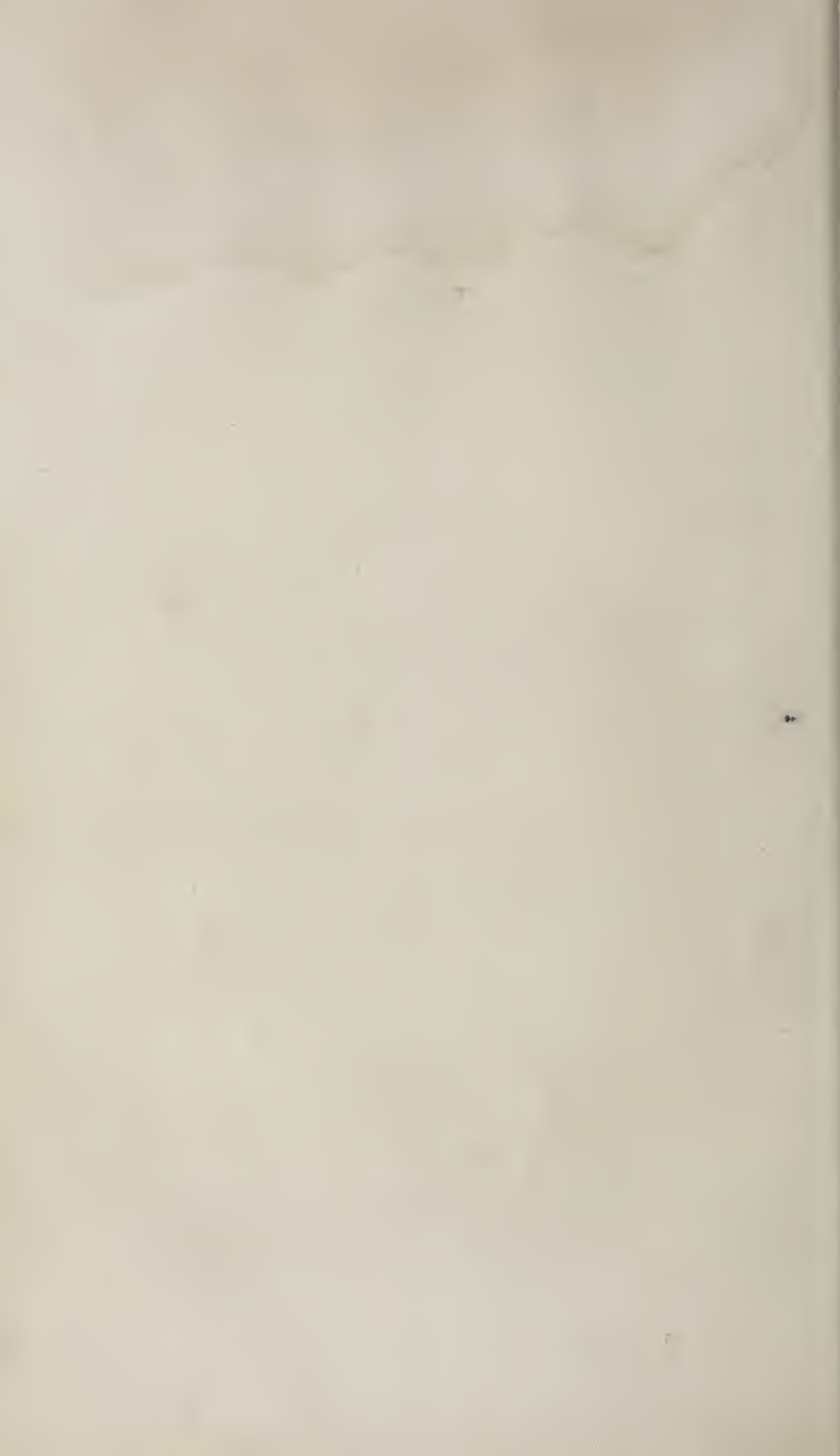


Designed by J. C. Patterson & Co. N.Y.

JACOB STRADER'S VAULT.

(Brown Stone)

Jas. C. Patterson Designer & Builder,







Photograph by J. P. BAIL & THOMAS

EHRGOTT & FORBRIGER Lith. C. M. O.

CHARLES E. WILLIAMS MONUMENT.

Another addition of sixty acres was purchased in April last, by which their northern boundary was extended to the Greytown road. The association now possesses two hundred and sixty-six acres, bounded on three sides by public roads, together with fourteen acres between the Hamilton Road and Mill Creek, amounting in all to two hundred and eighty acres, and containing varieties of surface sufficient to enable the landscape gardener to produce by his improvements many picturesque beauties.

A monument has lately been erected by the association on which are the following inscriptions. The one on the rear refers to a reversionary legacy contingent on the death of the child to whose memory it is inscribed, which has lately been received by the association, amounting to above eleven thousand dollars.

Inscription on the front:

„ Suffer little children to come to me.,,

LAURA WILLIAMS,

DAUGHTER OF CHARLES E. AND MARY WILLIAMS.

Was born on the 23d September, 1847,

and on the 18th July, 1852,

was suffered to go to her Savior.

Inscription on the rear:

THIS STONE,

ERECTED BY THE SPRING GROVE CEMETERY

ASSOCIATION,

IS A MEMORIAL OF LAURA WILLIAMS,

And of the liberal bequest of her Father

To the funds of this Association.

The monuments to the memories of WILLIAM WOODWARD and JOHN HUGHES are the noblest in the city of Cincinnati;—but they are not in Spring Grove. They are the two High Schools which bear their names, and were endowed by their liberality. The first named is one of those rare examples of such endowments made *during the life of the donor*,

which were almost unknown until the American character began to rise above the influences of the habits of their European ancestry.

Another name ought to be added to those of the early benefactors of the youth of our city ; it is that of JOHN KIDD, who, although his noble benefaction was lost to those for whom it was designed, by one of those cases of injustice sanctioned by law, which disgrace the administration of the laws of our country,—is entitled (the more for that cause) to a memorial of gratitude from our city, and it is to be hoped that such an one may soon be found in Spring Grove.

In the lessons of the dead for the instruction of the living, those from the tombs of such men as Woodward will be peculiarly impressive, for they exemplify faith by works. And Kidd—as the portion of his wealth which he gave to promote the instruction of the young was lost,—ought to be enabled to give instructions from his tomb which the subtleties of the law cannot cause to be lost.

One of the beneficial influences produced by the establishment of our rural Cemetery, will be the correction of that miserable, barbarous, obtuseness of the finer feelings of our nature which permits the desecration of our grave yards, and of which our city, young as it is, exhibits melancholy examples.

The improvement of our taste and habits in relation to our Cemeteries is a testimony of moral and mental progress as decided and impressive as is the enslavement of steam and electricity to our physical progress.

The establishment of such a Cemetery as Spring Grove is not only an acknowledgment of the debt due from the living to the dead, but a contribution to the mental and moral education of the unborn, who will owe us a similar debt hereafter. We all acknowledge the duty incumbent on us to provide for those who are to succeed us, and to profit by the lessons taught by those who have preceded us : but we are apt to imagine that those only who have acquired celebrity by their writings, or by their achievements in the field, or the cabinet, can give profitable instructions after death to the living. And it is true that history derives its lessons from these alone. But these lessons are like instructions in the higher departments of literature and the sciences, which alone are thought worthy to be considered constituents of education. We overlook the value of humbler teachers of the alphabet and the spelling book, without whose aid the occupation of the teachers of the sciences would be gone. In relation to the lessons we should learn from the graves of the dead, the case is similar.



DR. P. C. FORE'S MONUMENT.

Executed by D. BOLLES.

201 001181 KSE. 22 Park Cnd

Those of the pioneers of our city and State, humble and unpretending as most of them were in life, might teach us lessons of fortitude, stern self-denial, patience and perseverance through sufferings and dangers and privations, of which we can hardly form an idea at the present day.

The desecration of their graves has been a disgrace to our city, but we trust that a spirit has been awakened which may redeem our characters in regard to them.

To one of them who labored long and faithfully from an early date, a monument has been erected—a stately obelisk of white marble, bearing on its front this inscription, with other suitable ones on its other sides :

IN MEMORY OF

JOSHUA LACY WILSON,

Born in Bedford County, Virginia, Sept. 22d, 1774,

Removed with his family to the State of Kentucky, A. D. 1781.

ORDAINED TO THE GOSPEL MINISTRY,

BY THE PRESBYTERY OF TRANSYLVANIA,

And installed pastor of the churches of Bardstown and

Big Spring, A. D. 1804,

Came to the State of Ohio, and took charge of the First Presbyterian Church in the city of Cincinnati, May, 1808, of which he continued Pastor until his death, after an illness of 3 weeks and 3 days, in which he underwent the most intense suffering, with triumphant patience.

He fell asleep in Jesus and rested from his labors, August 14th, 1846, in the 79th year of his age, and the 42d of his ministry.

To some others of the early immigrants to our city, its founders and builders up—suitable monuments have been erected. Those of ETHAN STONE, JAMES FERGUSON, and DAVID LORING, are distinguished among them, as well as that of Dr. DANIEL DRAKE, who gained a world-wide fame by his untiring labors in the cause of medical education and medical science. That of DAVID E. WADE has not been removed to Spring Grove, nor that splendid specimen of sculpture in the grey sandstone of this region, the memorial to Gen. JOHN S. GANO, now in the Baptist Cemetery, in the city. These men were eminent among the pioneers of our city, together with Gen. WILLIAM LYTLE, whose magnificent donations in

the early period of the history of our city, for the promotion of education, with those of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, Judge JACOB BURNET, Gen. JAMES FINDLAY, WM. CORRY, Judge GOFORTH, and others, were among the seeds of our present prosperity, ought to be memorialized in Spring Grove.

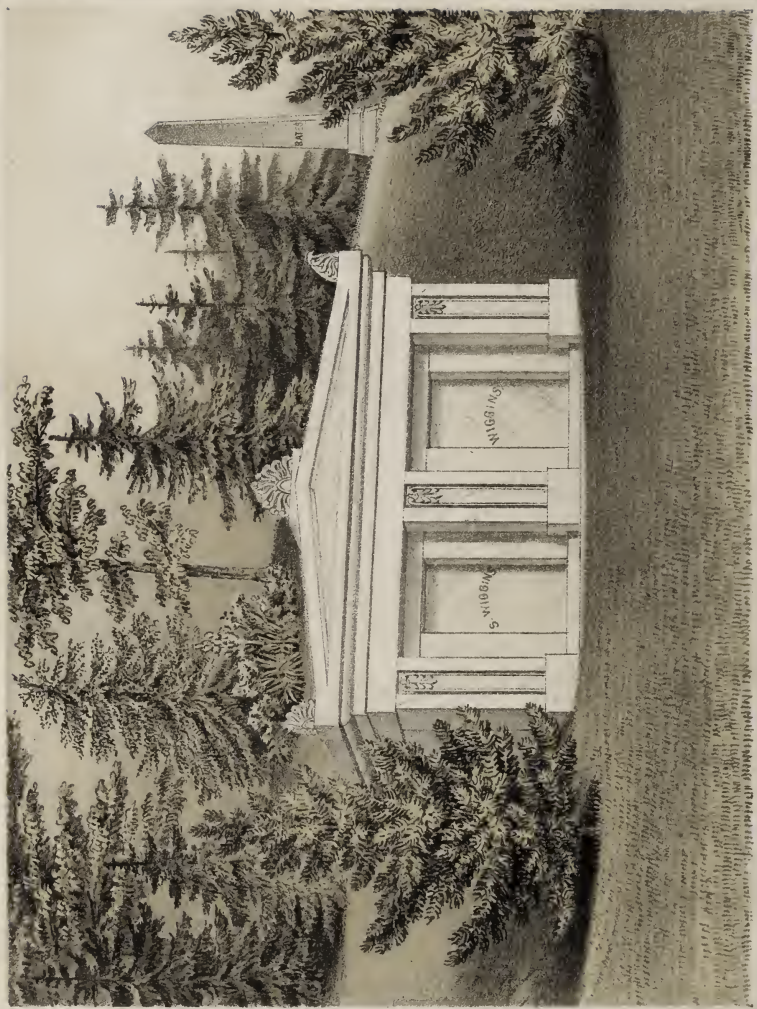
OLIVER M. SPENCER, DAVID KILGOUR, ANDREW MACK, and others of their class, ought also to be among them. A public monument to the memory of Gen. WM. H. HARRISON, is to be erected, and a lot in Spring Grove, has been dedicated to that purpose. A conspicuous place in the city has also been selected on the site of Fort Washington, as a most appropriate situation of such a monument.

The founder of Cincinnati, JOHN CLEVES SYMMES, must not and cannot be forgotten among the early benefactors of the city, and of the extensive and fertile regions round about; nor his brother, Judge DANIEL SYMMES, distinguished among the earlier and most efficient of our pioneers.

In the beautiful Cemetery of Frankfort, Ky., the memory of their earliest pioneers, has been honored in a style, which is honorable to the good taste and good feeling of the Kentuckians. The remains of Boone and his wife have been brought from the far West, and laid on that lofty eminence on the Banks of the Kentucky river, which gives a most extended view of that lovely country whose beauties so charmed the adventurous explorer of the then far West, as to induce him to devote a life of danger, privation and labor, to the object of making it the abode of civilization, and its name, the emblem of fertile fields, and treasures to be obtained from earth's surface.

The lessons we may learn from the graves of our ancestors, and of the pioneers of *our* City and State should not be neglected. We know—tho' we are apt to forget—the benefit we derive from their lives, but few reflect on the benefits they can confer on us after death, if we study the lessons which we ought to find on their tombs. The Philanthropy which calls forth those living exhortations from the dead, which are more pure and free from taint and stains of earth, than any that can be called forth from the living, is peaceable, undefiled, full of mercy and good fruits; and tho' these good fruits may require time to ripen and glow with the influences which the sun of righteousness will impart, yet they will in due time, bless and gladden the hearts of those who mourn now, but shall be comforted hereafter.

Many monuments besides those already referred to, in various styles of beauty, decorate Spring Grove. Among them are conspicuous those of Capt. J. PIERCE, W. S. JOHNSTON, J. C. WRIGHT, L. REHFUSS, S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, in whose grounds lie the remains of CHARLES HAMMOND,



S. WIGGINS' VAULT.

ENGST & FORBES, Lith. Geo. O.

a man distinguished not only for talents of the highest order, and scrupulous integrity in private life, but of incorruptible and rare honesty in a political career, which the prospect of offices of the highest distinction would not influence.

But few vaults are found in our Cemetery, the policy of the Board being to discourage them. The following are distinguished by finely ornamented fronts, with convenient and suitable interior arrangements, viz :

Those of VACHEL WORTHINGTON, SAM'L. R. WIGGINS, F. BODMAN, JAS. C. HALL, GRIFFIN TAYLOR, A. B. COLEMAN, S. DAVIS, S. G. BROWN, and E. S. HAINES.

The Monuments of LARZ ANDERSON, R. CAMERON, BONTE, J. DARR, JAS. McLEAN, C. BATES, J. O. SAWYER, (a graceful statue,) J. T. FOOTE, DR. FORE, T. C. DAY, J. H. GROESBECK, and J. IUPPENTATZ, decorate the grounds appropriately. A small monument of white marble, on which is sculptured a rose bush with a bud separated from it by an arrow, and lying on the ground, exemplifies an appropriate, poetical idea, is seen in the grounds of G. K. SHOENBERGER.

The monuments of WM. RESOR and K. YARDLEY, are also highly ornamented.

The family monument of THOMPSON NEAVE, commemorate in enduring granite, two of our early and useful settlers, JEREMIAH NEAVE and OLIVER MARTIN. Those of R. BERESFORD, G. M. SHIELDS, M. SOUTHGATE, G. H. BATES, A. HURDUS, JOHN KENNETT, and J. R. CORAM, together with those of the efficient members of the small band of founders of Spring Grove, G. W. NEFF and WILLIAM NEFF, are in various styles of beauty, with many others erected, and in progress of erection, are among the attractions by which it is distinguished. Two of those in the south west portion of the grounds, excite much attention ; one on account of the graceful statue, of life size, with which it is surmounted. This is dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Groshon. The other is a memorial of Mrs. Frances Wright Darusmont, celebrated for her splendid talents as a writer, and for her disinterested efforts to improve the lot of the poor and humble, on earth, all of which failed, not being based upon Christianity.

The lot on which is erected the monument to J. D. Douglass is a flower garden, cultivated with incessant care by a mother who has established already her own monument beside that of her son.

Several hundred other monuments have already been erected in the Cemetery ; many more are in progress of erection and in contemplation, showing that the addition to grounds which have lately been made constitute a judicious investment, and a provision for a considerable period in the future, against that crowded appearance which a superabundance of monuments already gives to Mount Auburn and Laurel Hill.

Trees.

The tree of life is a beautiful image—an image of a concentration of beauties, more extensive than any other object; and that form of the manifestation of truth, which beauty affords, has no fairer emblem than trees.

A rural Cemetery without trees, would be like a sandy desert without water, affording as little nourishment to the heart, as the latter can give to the body. The first impression of each, would be a desire to turn from it our steps, and our thoughts.

The number and variety of the original forest trees of our country, contained in the site of Spring Grove, formed one of the causes of its selection for our Cemetery. Their names are included in the following catalogue, together with those that have been added from other parts of our country, and it is determined to continue these additions until they include all those which can be made to flourish in this climate. A valuable arboretum will thus be established, in a favorable situation, as well for the study of their peculiarities, as the enjoyment of their attractions.

Trees must necessarily be beautiful objects. Good taste in their arrangement, in their varieties, and in their relative positions toward each other, and toward different objects, may increase their beauties, but nothing can take them entirely away, as long as they continue to flourish.

The indigenous trees of any country, are always among its interesting characteristics, and they form an important portion of its wealth.

In our city of the silent, will be found the remains of natives of a great number of countries—chiefly of the temperate latitudes—and above them, the trees of all their various native countries, are intended to be assembled.

The solemnizing influence of a deep forest has always been experienced and remarked. The beauties of the trees in their endless varieties, is seen and felt, inspiring solemn thoughts and feelings, without terror or repulsive gloom. This was probably the source of the Gothic style of Architecture.*

*We are aware of the discussions on this subject, but give our own opinions.

This style, admitting of an endless variety of ornament if required, or of exhibiting beauty in severe simplicity, if necessary, is peculiarly suitable for sacred architecture ; and the ancient cathedrals of Europe, by the adoption of this style, have become perpetual models of beauty and grace, more attractive to the sight, and more exciting to the higher feelings of our nature, than any of those heathen orders which include the Parthenon, the Erectheion and the Pantheon—or of the heavy Egyptian or ornate Indian.

The object of the unknown inventors of the Gothic style, was to combine, like nature, the grand and magnificent in outline with great variety of beauties in the details—beauties which may be multiplied or diminished, according to circumstances.

Trees can not, naturally, be made to inspire melancholy feelings, altho' some, such as the Yew and the weeping Willow, are supposed to have that effect, but this is because they have been selected as emblematical of mourning. But seen even in this light, they are like sympathizing friends who weep with us in our afflictions, and thereby lighten instead of increasing our distress.

The variety of indigenuous trees in our Cemetery, altho' to most of our citizens it will appear greater than they expected, will seem small to the naturalist, but the number of exotics in the following catalogue, will exhibit a fair commencement of the design above mentioned, of establishing an arboretum.

List of Trees and Shrubs

CULTIVATED AT SPRING GROVE CEMETERY.

1	<i>Acer dasycarpum</i> ,	Silver leaved Maple.
2	“ <i>platanoides</i> ,	Norway “
3	“ <i>rubrum</i> ,	Red “
4	“ <i>saccharinum</i> ,	Sugar “
5	“ “ <i>nigrum</i> ,	Black Sugar “
6	“ <i>striatum</i> ,	Striped Barked “
7	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ,	Common Horse Chestnut.
8	“ <i>ohioensis</i> ,	Ohio Buckeye,

9	<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> ,	Chinese Ailanthus.
10	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ,	European Alder.
11	<i>Aralia spinosa</i> ,	Hercules Club.
12	<i>Betula alba</i> ,	White Birch.
13	<i>Castanea americana</i> ,	American Chestnut.
14	<i>Carpinus americana</i> ,	American Hornbeam.
15	<i>Carya alba</i> ,	Shell Bark Hickory.
16	“ <i>amara</i> ,	Bitter Nut.
17	<i>Catalpa syringifolia</i> ,	Catalpa.
18	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> ,	Nettle Berry.
19	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> ,	American Red Bud.
20	<i>Chionanthus virginiana</i> ,	White Fringe Tree.
21	<i>Cornus florida</i> ,	White Flowering Dogwood.
22	<i>Cratægus Crus-galli</i> ,	Cockspur Thorn.
23	<i>Cytisus laburnum</i> ,	Laburnum, or Golden Chain.
24	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> ,	American Persimmon.
25	<i>Fagus sylvestris</i> ,	American Beach.
26	“ <i>purpurea</i> ,	Purple leaved Beach.
27	“ “ <i>pendula</i> ,	“ weeping “
28	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> ,	White American Ash.
29	“ “ <i>sambucifolia</i> ,	Elder leaved “
30	“ <i>aurea</i> ,	Gold barked “
31	“ “ <i>pendula</i> ,	“ weeping “
32	“ <i>excelsior</i> ,	English “
33	“ “ <i>pendula</i> ,	“ weeping “
34	“ <i>lentiscifolia</i> ,	Lentis leaved “
35	“ <i>integrifolia</i> ,	Entire-leaved “
36	“ <i>quadrangularis</i> ,	Blue “
37	“ <i>salicifolia</i> ,	Willow-leaved “
38	<i>Gymnocladus canadensis</i> ,	Kentucky Coffee-tree.
39	<i>Juglans nigra</i> ,	Black Walnut.
40	<i>Kœlreuteria paniculata</i> ,	Chinese Kœlreuteria.
41	<i>Laurus Sassafras</i> ,	Sassafras.
42	<i>Larix europæa</i> ,	European Larch.
43	“ <i>microcarpa</i> ,	American “
44	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> ,	Sweet Gum.
45	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ,	Tulip Tree.
46	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> ,	Osage Orange.
47	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> ,	Cucumber Tree.
48	“ <i>glauc</i> ,	Fragrant Magnolia.

49	<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> ,	Large leaved Magnolia.
50	“ <i>tripetala</i> ,	Umbrella “
51	<i>Magnolia purpurea</i> ,	Purple Magnolia.
52	<i>Mimosa jullibrissin</i> ,	Sensitive Tree.
53	<i>Negundo fraxinifolia</i> ,	Ash leaved Maple.
54	<i>Nyssa aquatica</i> ,	Sour Gum.
55	<i>Ornus europæa</i> ,	Flowering Ash.
56	<i>Ostrya virginica</i> ,	Virginia Hop-Hornbeam.
57	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> ,	American Sycamore.
58	“ <i>orientalis</i> ,	European “
59	<i>Populus alba</i> ,	White or Silver Poplar.
60	“ “ <i>acerifolia</i> ,	“ Maple leaved. “
61	“ <i>balsamæa</i> ,	Balsam Poplar.
62	“ <i>hudsonica</i> ,	Hudson “
63	“ <i>canadensis</i> ,	Canadian “
64	“ <i>fastigiata</i> ,	Italian “
65	“ <i>trepida</i> ,	American Aspen.
66	<i>Ptelia trifoliata</i> ,	Shrubby Trefoil.
67	<i>Quercus alba</i> ,	White Oak.
68	“ <i>coccinea</i> ,	Scarlet “
69	“ <i>ambigua</i> ,	Gray “
70	“ <i>ferruginea</i> ,	Black Jack Oak.
71	“ <i>macrocarpa</i> ,	Burr “
72	“ <i>rubra</i> ,	Red “
73	“ <i>imbricaria</i> ,	Laurel “
74	“ <i>lyrata</i> ,	Over-cup “
75	“ <i>prinus acuminata</i> ,	Yellow “
76	“ “ <i>discolor</i> ,	Swamp-white Oak.
77	“ <i>cerris</i> ,	Turkey “
78	<i>Rhus cotinus</i> ,	Venitian Sumach.
79	“ <i>typhina</i> ,	American “
80	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> ,	Common Locust.
81	“ <i>viscosa</i> ,	Pink Flowering Locust.
82	<i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i> ,	Maiden-hair Tree.
83	<i>Salix vitellina</i> ,	Yellow Willow.
84	“ <i>babylonica</i> ,	Weeping “
85	“ <i>fragilis</i> ,	Brittle “
86	“ <i>forbyana</i> ,	Basket “
87	“ <i>purpurea</i> ,	Purple “
88	“ <i>rosmarinifolia</i> ,	Rosmarin leaved Willow.

89	<i>Salix americana pendula</i> ,	American Weeping Willow.
90	“ <i>crispa</i> “	Crisp-leaved “ “
91	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ,	Mountain Ash.
92	“ “ <i>pendula</i> ,	Weeping Mountain Ash.
93	“ <i>aria dentata</i> ,	White Beam Tree.
94	<i>Sophora japonica</i> ,	Japan Sophora.
95	“ “ <i>pendula</i> ,	Weeping Japan Sophora.
96	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> ,	Deciduous Cypress.
97	<i>Tilia americana</i> ,	American Linden.
98	“ <i>platyphylla</i> ,	European “
99	<i>Ulmus americana alba</i> ,	American White Elm.
100	“ “ <i>rubra</i> ,	“ Red “
101	<i>Ulmus campestris</i> ,	European Elm.
102	“ <i>suberosa</i> ,	Cork “
103	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> ,	Indigo Shrub.
104	<i>Amygdalus pumila</i> ,	Dwarf Almond.
105	<i>Berberis atropurpurea</i> ,	Purple-leaved Berberry.
106	“ <i>vulgaris</i> ,	Common “
107	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> ,	Sweet-scented Shrub.
108	<i>Corchoros japonica</i> ,	Japan Globe Flower.
109	<i>Cornus alba</i> ,	White-fruited Dogwood.
110	“ <i>variegata</i> ,	Variegated-leaved “
111	<i>Daphne mezereum</i> ,	
112	<i>Deutzia scabra</i> ,	White Flowering Deutzia.
113	“ <i>gracilis</i> ,	Graceful.
114	<i>Elæagnus argentea</i> ,	Silvery Oleaster or Wild Olive.
115	“ <i>hortensis</i> .	Garden “
116	<i>Euonymus americanus</i> ,	American Burning Bush.
117	“ <i>europæus</i> ,	European “ “
118	<i>Forsythia veridissima</i> ,	Green Forsythia.
119	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ,	Althæa.
120	<i>Hydrangea hortensis</i> ,	Garden Hydrangea.
121	“ <i>quercifolia</i> ,	Oak-leaved “
122	<i>Hippophæa rhamnoides</i> ,	Sea Buckthorn.
123	<i>Laurus benzion</i> ,	Spice-Wood.
124	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ,	Common Privet.
125	<i>Lonicera tartarica</i> ,	Tartarian Honeysuckle.
126	<i>Mahonia aquifolia</i> ,	Holly-leaved Berberry.
127	<i>Pavia macrostachia</i> ,	Dwarf Horse Chestnut.
128	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> ,	Fragrant Syringo.

129	<i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i> ,	Large Flowering Syringo.
130	“ <i>gordoniana</i> ,	Gordons “
131	“ <i>nana</i> ,	Dwarf “
132	“ <i>speciosa</i> ,	Scarlet “
133	<i>Pyrus japonica</i> ,	Japan Quince.
134	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> ,	Purging Buckthorn.
135	<i>Robinia hispida</i> ,	Rose Acacia.
136	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ,	Black Alder.
137	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i> ,	Buffalo-Berry.
138	<i>Spartium junceum</i> ,	Spanish Broom.
139	<i>Spiræa chamædrifolia</i> ,	Germander-leaved Spiraa.
140	“ <i>salicifolia</i> ,	Willow-leaved “
141	“ <i>sorbifolia</i> ,	Mountain Ash-leaved Spiraa.
142	“ <i>opulifolia</i> ,	Snowball-leaved “
143	“ <i>prunifolia</i> ,	Plum-leaved “
144	“ <i>ulmifolia</i> ,	Elm-leaved “
145	“ <i>leavigata</i> ,	Smooth-leaved “
146	“ <i>Reevesii</i> ,	Pure White “
147	“ <i>Niconderti</i> ,	Nicondert’s “
148	“ <i>japonica</i> ,	Japan “
149	“ <i>species du Nepaul</i> ,	Species from Nepaul “
150	“ <i>rotundifolia</i> ,	Round-leaved “
151	<i>Symphoria racemosa</i> ,	Snowberry.
152	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> ,	Common Lilac.
153	“ “ <i>alba</i> ,	“ White Lilac.
154	“ <i>sinensis</i> ,	Chinese “
155	“ <i>persica</i> ,	Persian “
156	“ <i>josikea</i> ,	Chionanthus-leaved Lilac.
157	“ <i>laciniata</i> ,	Cut-leaved “
158	<i>Tamarix gallica</i> ,	French Tamarisk.
159	“ <i>germanica</i> ,	German “
160	“ <i>africana</i> .	African “
161	<i>Viburnum lantana</i> ,	Wayfaring Tree.
162	“ <i>oxycoccus</i> ,	Cranberry Tree.
163	“ <i>opulus</i> ,	Snowball.
164	<i>Vitex Agnus castus</i> ,	Chaste Tree.
165	<i>Weigelia rosea</i> ,	Chinese Weigelia.
166	<i>Abies alba</i> ,	North American White Spruce
167	“ <i>excelsa</i> ,	Norway “
168	“ <i>canadensis</i> ,	Hemlock “

169	<i>Abies morinda</i> ,	Hymalaya.
170	<i>Cupressus thyoides</i> ,	White Cedar.
171	<i>Juniperus communis</i> ,	Common Juniper.
172	“ <i>suecia</i> ,	Swedish “
173	“ <i>sabina</i> ,	Savin.
174	“ <i>virginiana</i> ,	Red Cedar.
175	“ <i>pendula</i> ,	Weeping Juniper.
176	<i>Picea balsamæa</i> ,	Balsam Fir.
177	“ <i>pectinata</i> ,	English Silver Fir.
178	“ <i>nobilis</i> ,	Noble “ “
179	“ <i>religiosa</i> ,	Mexican “ “
180	<i>Pinus austriaca</i> ,	Austrian Pine.
181	“ <i>excelsa</i> ,	Bhotan “
182	“ <i>laricio</i> ,	Corsican “
183	“ <i>rigida</i> ,	Pitch “
184	“ <i>strobilus</i> ,	White “
185	“ <i>cembra</i> ,	Cembran “
186	“ <i>sylvestris</i> ,	Scotch “
187	“ <i>pumila</i> ,	Dwarf “
188	“ <i>inops</i> ,	Jersey “
189	“ <i>rubra</i> ,	Red “
190	<i>Taxus baccata</i> ,	Canadian Yew.
191	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ,	American Arbor Vitæ.
192	“ <i>orientalis</i> ,	Chinese “
193	“ <i>tartarica</i> ,	Tartarian “
194	“ <i>filiformis</i> ,	Thready-leaved Arbor Vitæ.
195	<i>Buxus suffruticosa</i> ,	Dwarf box.
196	“ <i>arborescens</i> ,	Tree Box.
197	<i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i> ,	Small-leaved Cotoneaster.
198	<i>Crataegus pyracantha</i> ,	Pyracanthus Thorn.
199	<i>Euonymus japonica</i> ,	Japan Euonymus.
200	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> ,	Thready Adamsneedle.

REPORTS

FROM THE

Landscape Gardener and the Superintendent.

In the following reports from the above named officers will be found so many useful hints and judicious observations in relation to the affairs of their several departments, that they will give a permanent value to this publication. The members of the Association will perceive that the care and management of their grounds are in the hands of intelligent persons who understand their duties, and possess the good taste requisite for their proper performance.

The present Agents of the Association are :

ADOLPH STRAUCH, Landscape Gardener.

HENRY EARNSHAW, Engineer and Superintendent.

CYRUS DAVENPORT, Secretary.

The Landscape Gardener is improving, laying out, and decorating Spring Grove in conformity with the rules established by the most eminent authors, who have given attention to the subject of rural Cemeteries.

The Superintendent and Engineer has charge of all matters connected with the disposal of the lots, and of the interments.

The reports of the Secretary, which will constitute a separate chapter, will indicate the various details belonging to his department and the careful attention paid to them.

SPRING GROVE CEMETERY, }
October 1, 1856.

To the President and Directors of Spring Grove :

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with your wishes, I will briefly state my views respecting the laying out and keeping of a rural Cemetery, with reference to their practical application at Spring Grove.

Good taste would seem to suggest that a rural Cemetery should partake more of the character of a cheerful park or garden, than of a common grave yard, where everything has a gloomy and dismal appearance, and every inch of ground is used for graves.

A rural Cemetery should form the most interesting of all places for contemplative recreation, and everything in it should be tasteful, classical, and poetical. I would, therefore, recommend the preservation of all corner lots at the junction of the Avenues, for the planting of forest trees, which will afford to Stockholders and Visitors places of delightful shady repose and pleasant drives, avoiding exposure to the burning sun, as is now the case in consequence of a large number of our forest trees having died. In planting those places care should be taken, that too many varieties are not mixed together, always bearing in mind, that simplicity is the foundation of true beauty. "The elevated grandeur of form, the delightful distribution of varied coloring, the magical interchange of tints, and the delicate transition from light to shade, can only be produced by the employment of trees and shrubs corresponding in kind." The effect produced by the colors which certain trees assume in autumn, should be especially attended to, as the monotonous appearance of a plantation of evergreens, common on many Cemeteries, is wonderfully relieved by introducing trees, whose leaves assume brilliant colors in autumn; such as the Scarlet Oak, the Scarlet Maple, the Sour Gum, the Tulip Tree, and the Sugar Maple.

The grading of the entire surface of the grounds should be done under the control of the Directors, and in no case should private fancy or caprice be so far indulged as to deform the harmonious beauty of the grounds with petty terraces and vertical lines. As it is far easier and cheaper to grade an entire section in order to produce a natural and pleasing surface, than in grading only here and there a lot, and having the grounds always in an unfinished state, I would recommend, that in future, the grading of each section be done before it is surveyed and sold. This will save lot holders the expenses of grading, and the Association will have the grounds always clean and in order.

Another important item is the fixing of a certain time, in which a vault, tomb, monument, etc., when once begun, should be finished, and none should be permitted to leave stones, timber, etc., used in the erection of monuments, scattered over the grounds, thereby spoiling the grass and shrubbery of the adjoining lots.

In respect to the improvement of individual burial lots, I can state with confidence, that lots not enclosed, are not as much trespassed upon

as those surrounded with stone posts, iron bars, and chains; for there really seems to be a disposition in the human mind to disregard useless restrictions. Visitors to Spring Grove will have an opportunity to convince themselves of the correctness of this statement.

Corner stones of the same material as the monument, with the name of the owner and the number of the lot and section engraved on them, is all that is necessary to indicate the boundaries of each lot, and the saving of money to the owner is very great.

The trees and shrubs could be so arranged as to form a background to the monument, which should always be in or about the center of each lot, in order to place the graves around it, thus saving the expenses of head and foot stones to each grave, and giving a lot more the appearance of what it should be,—a family burial place,—whereas, when filled with head and foot stones, it looks too much as though designed for single interments.

The dispensing with unsightly fences, hedges, head and foot stones, and other useless appendages, will enable lot holders to spend more in a family monument, which would be the admiration of generations to come, and give sculptors a chance to produce something besides the common marble shaft, now rather too numerous at Spring Grove. Too many monuments on one lot give it the appearance of a marble yard, where they are for sale, [as is often remarked by visitors to these grounds.]

“To render a rural burial place all that it ought to be in the way of monumental beauty, the utmost care should be taken in the selection and proper variety of its sepulchral devices. An understanding of purely classic forms and a chaste taste will cause an enduring monument to be erected over the grave of a departed friend, and will certainly abstain from a servile imitation of others. But the finest of models and the choicest of materials will avail but little, unless the foundation and erection be made with care. The monument should rest on a bed of concrete and be below the action of frost and the grave-digger. Limited pecuniary means will probably ever be a reason why the majority of the tributes to the departed will be of a simple character and erected at small expense. But good taste is happily not subservient to the power of gold, and should ever be consulted even in the simplest memorial.”—(*Rural Cemeteries of America.*)

“I have seen,” says the venerable Chateaubriand, “memorable monuments to Croesus and Cesar, but I prefer the airy tombs of the Indians, those mausoleums of flowers and verdure refreshed by the morning dew, embalmed and fanned by the breeze, and over which waves the same

branch where the blackbird builds his nest, and utters forth his plaintive melody."

There are burial lots in this Cemetery so crowded with trees, shrubs, and flowers, that they actually destroy each other, hide the monument, and leave hardly a place for interment, especially when such a lot is cut up with little walks and filled with the sweepings of the marble yards. Those paths are not only useless, but are also a favorite place for the growth of weeds, and the expenses of keeping them in order are more than lot holders in general are willing to pay, and yet, by right, they should be charged with the exact time devoted to the keeping them clean. In such lots economy and simple beauty is sacrificed, and the result is only an immense mosaic, unfortunately too much the case in many Cemeteries.

In planting a family burial lot, great care should be taken in the selection of appropriate trees and shrubs. As the monument is the principal object, it is quite natural that it should be shown to the best advantage. I would therefore recommend, for example, the planting of the Norway Spruce for a background to the monument, having in front the Hemlock or White Spruce. Both, properly combined with the silvery foliage of the Bohemian Olive, will produce a fine effect. The Cypress is also a suitable tree on account of its roots not spreading much, and therefore not interfering with the digging of graves. It is also the emblem of immortality, and was planted by the ancients over the graves of their dead. The Arbor-Vitæ and the Yew are historical trees, and well adapted for a burial lot. There are many other varieties, equally suitable, but too numerous to mention.

"A rural Cemetery in the neighborhood of a large city, properly designed, laid out, ornamented with mausoleums, vaults, tombs, columns, vases, urns, etc., tastefully planted with appropriate trees and shrubs, and the whole properly kept, might become a school of instruction in architecture, sculpture, landscape gardening, arboriculture and botany, and in those important parts of general gardening, neatness, order, and high keeping."—(*J. C. Loudon.*)

"A garden Cemetery and monumental decorations," says the learned and eloquent author of *Necropolis Glasguensis*, "afford the most convincing tokens of a nations progress in civilization, and in the arts which are its result."

We have seen with what pains the most celebrated nations of which history speaks, have adorned their places of sepulture, and it is from their funeral monuments that we gather much that is known of their

civil progress and their advancement in taste. Is not the history of Egypt written on its pyramids, and is not the chronology of Arabia pictured on its tombs? Is it not on the funeral relics of Greece and Rome, that we behold those elegant images of repose and tender sorrow with which they so happily invested the idea of death? Is it not on the urns and sarcophagi of Etruria that the lover of the noble art of sepulture still gazes with delight? And is it not amid the catacombs, the crypts and the calvaries of Italy, that the sculptor and the painter of the dark ages chiefly present the most splendid specimens of their chisel and their pencils. In modern days, also, has it not been at the shrine of death that the highest efforts of the Michael Angelos, the Canovas, the Thorwaldsens, and only recently by our own eminent artist, H. Powers, have been elicited and exhibited?

The tomb has, in fact, been the great chronicler of taste throughout the world. In the East, from the hoary pyramid to the modern Arab's grave; in Europe, from the rude tomb of the Druid, to the marble mausoleum of the monarch; and in America, from the grove which the Indian Chief planted round the sepulcher of his son, to the monument which announces to the lovers of freedom, the last resting place of Washington.

"Why," says Washington Irving, "should we thus seek to clothe death with unnecessary terrors, and spread horrors around the tomb of those we love? The grave should be surrounded with every thing that might insure tenderness and veneration. Can this be done by having burial lots enclosed with stone posts, iron bars, and chains; the sight of which is repulsive in the extreme, as it conveys the idea of rudeness and confinement?"

"The ancients, from their feelings never being aroused by the revolting emblems of mortality and confinement, contemplated death without terrors, and visited its shrine without fear. They knew nothing of sacred enclosures, but they knew of sacred groves of trees; they saw beauty and grandeur in a massive monument, but not in an iron fence around their graves; they knew how to produce variety, but abstained from destroying variety by its excess.

Iron railings around burial lots derogate from the sacredness of the scene, by supposing it possible, that the Cemetery would be visited by persons incapable of conducting themselves properly, or that the grounds were pastured by cattle, which, fortunately, is not the case at Spring Grove. Another, and the most important question is: how much will it ultimately cost to keep the grounds in proper order, supposing all the lots

to be enclosed? Certainly more than four times the amount requisite to the keeping a Cemetery without enclosures.

The suggestions prescribed above, are made with reference to improving Spring Grove tastefully and economically to individual lot owners, and to the association, as a body. My views are the result of experience and observation, during my travels on the continent of Europe, England and the United States. And when fully sustained by the eminent Authors quoted, I do not hesitate to submit them for your consideration.

Respectfully,

A. STRAUCH,

Landscape Gardener at Spring Grove.

To the Board of Directors of Spring Grove Cemetery:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with your request, I beg leave to present the following suggestions for your consideration, as being in my opinion necessary to be adopted at this time, in view of the increased number of lots that are constantly being improved.

FOUNDATIONS OF MONUMENTS, &C.

An examination of the foundations of several monuments, fences, &c., has convinced me that it is highly important that more care should be exercised in their construction than has hitherto been taken; in fact it is not necessary to examine the foundations themselves to discover the defect alluded to. It is to be seen in many cases by the inclination of the superstructure, and it is certain that in order to preserve the original beauty of any improvement, the foundation is of the first importance. I would, therefore, recommend that they be built by the Cemetery, and of the best material, of suitable size, be laid in good mortar or concrete throughout; and be of such a depth that they cannot be disturbed by the action of the frost, or any graves which may be made near them.

MONUMENTS.

Which are so constructed as to have vertical joints, are so liable to be disturbed by the frost acting between their joints, and thereby opening them to a considerable extent, which must increase every year, so that in

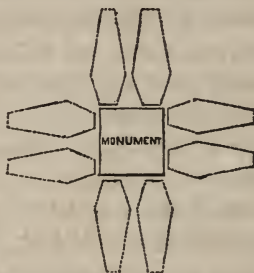
a few years there will nothing remain but a mass of ruins, where the once beautiful improvement stood. It would be well if all proprietors wishing to make permanent improvements would give the subject due consideration.

CASUAL WORKMEN.

It is necessary that those persons contracting to put up vaults, monuments, or other improvements, should have only sufficient time allowed them to perform their work. In many instances material is deposited on the lot some months, and in some cases years, before it is used, so that some portion of the grounds are constantly and unnecessarily disfigured by the unsightly appearance of a mass of stone or brick. It would be well if the Superintendent could make an agreement with the persons contracting to erect any improvement on the grounds, specifying the time the same shall be completed, after a portion of the material is brought on the ground.

INTERMENTS ON LOTS.

As few lots are permanently improved before interments are made on them, it is highly important the first step should be rightly taken. I beg leave, therefore, to suggest a few ideas in regard to the mode of interment, with respect to the position of the grave on the lot. I would recommend in all family lots to place the interments so that a monument could be



erected a little back from the center of the lot, so as to make the interments around it—the Head of the Family should occupy the front of the monument, and be placed with the head close to it, as shown by the accompanying sketch. By arranging the graves in this manner eight interments can be made; and the names placed on the monument, just above their respective graves.

The expense of a monument, suitable for a family, might be urged by some as a reason for using headstones, but when we consider that a monument of this description will answer in the place of eight headstones, I think we should find the monument would in the end be the cheapest, and stand as a memorial when all the small headstones had crumbled into dust, or owing to their insecure and small foundation, be found in an oblique, or even horizontal, instead of their original perpendicular position. A glance at a number now erected on these grounds will convince any one of the truth of the remark, and also of the necessity of something more permanent.

By adopting the method recommended, the ground is used more economically, and sufficient room is left to beautify the lot with appropriate shrubs and flowers, which will make a most lively contrast with the white marble monuments: and by the proper arrangement in planting, fresh scenery will constantly be presenting itself to the view of the visitor. As he walks over the beautiful green grass he will see the stately monuments, towering in front of the deep green foliage, which brings forth more prominently the objects of admiration which he is contemplating, and at the same time hides all others from view—thus constantly presenting some new objects not before noticed, which again calls forth his admiration. At every turn the eye is arrested by the tender proof of some late friendly visitation; flowers as yet fresh and unfaded are seen scattered over the not yet verdant sod. The green-house myrtle flourishes in the parterre dedicated to affection and love; the chaste forget-me-not blooms over the ashes of a faithful friend; the green laurel shades the cenotaph of the hero, and the drooping willow planted by the hand of the orphan weeps over the grave of the parent—how sublime to contemplate one after another such mementoes of affection!

The emotions would be far different, were the same objects to be viewed in one glance, especially if the ground should be thickly studded with the small headstones, posts, and chains, and iron fences, many of them as tall as the surrounding monuments, which forms no pleasing contrast, and not only gives to the scenery a monotonous appearance, but all its grandeur is sacrificed.

“Nothing can make amends,” says Coleridge, “for the want of the soothing influences of nature, and for the absence of those types of renovation and decay, which the fields and the woods offer to the notice of the serious and contemplative mind. To feel the force of this sentiment, let a man only compare in imagination the unsightly manner in which our monuments are crowded together in the busy, noisy, unclean,

and almost grassless church-yard of a large town, with the still seclusion of a rural Cemetery, in some remote place, and yet further sanctified by the grove of cypress in which it is embosomed."

"Let us be careful, however, in our anxiety to escape from gloom and horror, not to run into the opposite extreme of meretricious gaudiness. Death and the grave are solemn and awful realities; they speak with a powerful and intelligible voice to the heart of every spectator, as being the common lot of all. To say nothing of the bad taste, therefore, anything obtrusively picturesque, anything savoring of fashionable prettiness, any far-fetched conceits, or tortured allegories, jar upon the feelings of every well-regulated mind, and excite ideas the very opposite to those of sympathy and tenderness. Our Cemeteries then should bear a solemn and soothing character, equally remote from fanatical gloom and conceited affectation."—(*Picton.*)

INTERMENTS IN VAULTS.

The reflections which naturally suggest themselves in contemplating the wrecks of humanity which have occasionally been brought to light, are such as to lead us to ask—Of what possible use is a resistance to the laws of nature, which, when most successfully executed, can at best only preserve a defaced and degraded image of what was once perfect and beautiful? Could we by any means arrest the progress of decay, so as to gather round us the dead of a hundred generations in a visible and tangible shape—could we fill our houses and our streets with mummies, what possible acquisition could be more useless—what custom could be more revolting? For precisely the same reason, the subterranean vaults and the walls of brick which we construct to divide the clay of humanity from that of the rest of creation, and to preserve it separate for a time, as it were, for future inspection, are neither useful, gratifying, nor ultimately effectual. Could the individuals themselves, who are to be the subjects of this care, have power to regulate the officious zeal of their survivors, one of the last things they could reasonably desire, would be that the light should ever shine on their changed and crumbling relics.

"On the other hand, when nature is permitted to take her course—when the dead are committed to the earth under the open sky, to become early and peacefully blended with their original dust, no unpleasant association remains. It would seem as if the forbidding and repulsive conditions which attend on decay were merged and lost in the surrounding harmonies of creation."—(*Rural Cemeteries of America.*)

REGISTER OF INTERMENTS.

Orders are frequently sent out to the Cemetery desiring that graves should be opened adjoining or near the graves of persons previously interred, where the graves are not designated by stones or otherwise. It is impossible to comply with the directions given. I have, therefore, adopted a register, showing at a glance the name of the deceased, on whose lot interred, the number of lot and section, and also the exact position of the grave on the lot, which register is kept at the Cemetery, and is an interesting and useful record for future reference.

More than one interment, should never be made in the same Grave, unless at a great depth from the surface.

Mr. Walker, the author of the *Modern Grave-Yards*, observes, that "layers of earth of several feet in depth can no more intercept the transmission of gas into the atmosphere, than they can by their density prevent the infiltration of water. Then, indeed, if more than one coffin were allowed to be put in a single grave, and be as close as three or even four feet to the surface of the ground, it might be considered the crater of a volcano vomiting forth poison in the form of a column of gaseous matter, which changing in direction with every change of the wind, would poison the atmosphere for many miles around, while the water of decomposition would poison the springs of the subsoil."

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

With respect to the general improvement of lots, I am much gratified to be able to state, that the new mode of improving, without fencing, as suggested by our able Landscape Gardener, is now certainly appreciated by those wishing to improve their lots in strict harmony with the requirements of a rural Cemetery; and I am happy to see the prospect of a speedy change in the general taste of improvement in this particular. It must be gratifying to those who are anxious to dispense with the gloomy enclosures, to know that in the four months just past sixty lots have been sold, not one of which, I believe, will be disfigured by either stone, iron, or hedge fences, but will have neat corner stones to designate their boundaries, and be planted with appropriate trees and shrubs.

I certainly think it will only require a short time and very little argument to convince all of the superiority of this method, and the utter uselessness of all fences, which are both unsightly and inappropriate, and also expensive, not only in their first erection, but also in the constant want of repair and painting. The time is not far distant when we shall

see beautiful natural improvements where many of the fences now stand, as several fences have already been taken down, and others are ordered to be taken down.

It is in contemplation to commence immediately the formation of a Lake, covering about two acres at the head of the Main Avenue. This element of nature, whose works it is so desirable to imitate, has been much needed, and the completion of this improvement will do much toward making Spring Grove what it is destined to be, one of the most beautiful and lovely rural Cemeteries in the United States.

HENRY EARNSHAW, *Superintendent.*

SPRING GROVE CEMETERY, }
November 1, 1856. }

Reflections.

Death is the simile of certainty, the model subject of belief. That it is to come to all, is the only subject in relation to the living, that admits of no discussion or doubt. Its period, however, is sufficiently uncertain, to produce effects very similar to those which would result from doubts of its certainty. It is feared by all alike, and this fear creates an anxiety in all minds, to look beyond the grave, and to enquire into the results of that immortality of the soul; the belief of which seems to be an innate idea, and which certainly is inferred from revelations, given us by our Creator.

But these revelations are in shadowy types, and in similes and symbols which excite continual mental research, and task the utmost powers of the mind to comprehend. The reason of this is, probably, that the education of the mind, and the extension of its powers—its expansion and strength, may be promoted by the exertions called forth by hope and fear, as the growth, the expansion and health of the body are promoted by exercise, by the labors necessary for obtaining the means of existence.

Hope and fear are as powerful stimulants to the mind, as hunger is to the body, and the results of the change which is heralded by death, constitute subjects for their continual exercise. That they may, by being overwrought, cause the destruction of the powers of the mind, is another point of resemblance to our bodily powers. That the mind may be so judiciously exercised, as to increase its strength, or so injudiciously educated, as to destroy its powers, is shown in the former case, by the wonderful progress of physical improvements in modern times, and in the latter, by the numerous cases of insanity continually occurring, and constantly increasing with the progress of civilization. This increase is not *necessarily* the concomitant of progress, but one of those evils which arise from a neglect of those safeguards and precautions which ought to accompany all the manifestations of progress. In physical development—such as steam, and its application to navigation and railroads, for instance—

how many lives have been sacrificed to this neglect in physical matters. The consequences of the neglect of moral precautions in mental education, are seen in the increasing numbers of suicides and maniacs. We ought to be taught by these facts, that all possible measures of precaution should be adopted with every improvement, mental or physical.

Instead of studying to make every thing connected with death more repulsive than nature makes it, we ought to require her aid to soften and mitigate the dread and the sorrows which necessarily attend it.

It ought to be made one of the most important educators, not only of the heart, but also the mind, and to this end all the external matters necessarily attendant on it, ought to be as cheerful and beautiful as possible.

Some of the best, and some of the worst influences on the human character, have arisen from the desire to look beyond the grave. Thoughts and investigations, by which the mind is strengthened, and improved, have been excited, and the dread and fears by which it is weakened, have had most extensive influence. The practice in former times, of surrounding the graves with mournful images and emblems—of banishing beautiful, and establishing fearful, symbols—has given superstition power to raise up a ghastly brood of hideous, repulsive forms, which exert a most pernicious influence on the education which begins in the early periods of childhood and youth.

This influence may not be displayed in its worst form, but surely it is seen in its most absurd and ridiculous light, in the system lately brought up from the tomb, in which the progress of knowledge and civilization had laid it, of conducting researches concerning a future state by physical operations performed by metaphysical agents. These agents with powers too limited to obtain influence over any but the weak, have, notwithstanding, much power for evil, but none for good, over many minds—minds to the aid of which reason and common sense are not invoked.

The lessons taught by such a seminary of instruction as Spring Grove will never sink, even a weak mind, so low as to become a victim of those modern revivals of ancient superstitions, which, transparent though they be, in their demonstrations, have those influences over many that superstition has obtained in all ages of the world.

Nothing is so universally exciting as those subjects, whatever they may be, that awaken thoughts of death and a future life. To search out all the hidden mysteries connected with them is a universal desire, and to give this desire a profitable direction must be a portion of all profitable education. But we feel impelled to turn our thoughts aside from such contemplations when we see only the gloom and sorrow connected

with the grave—when nothing beautiful, but on the contrary, things revolting to our taste and feelings (as in the case of desecrated, neglected grave yards,) are presented as its concomitants. But the kindly affections, and the pious thoughts awakened by the sight of such a Cemetery as Spring Grove, are aids in the education of the heart, of which it is a misfortune to any community to be deprived.

The tendency to atheism arising from mental indolence, or the dread of accountability in a future state—the desire to free the evil passions from restraint—is that rebellion of an evil heart which it should be an object of education to subdue. The atheist assumes to discard all belief, and to limit his mental, to as narrow limits as his physical, researches,—to desire no higher education than that which will give him a knowledge of the external forms of matter, and thus to lessen, instead of increasing as he ought, the difference between himself and the higher classes of inferior animals. He sinks himself to their level in order to relieve himself from the fear of future accountability.

The mind cannot be educated, expanded and improved by those to whom this life is “the be-all and the end-all here” and hereafter. To such the sole rule of life will be, “let us eat and drink for to-morrow we die.” The stimulants which the mere living in a Christian community must give to youthful minds soon lose their influence; and when the atheists’ powers of vicious indulgence fail, he dies like those to whose level he has endeavored to descend.

As much has been revealed in regard to a future state as it is profitable for doctrine, for instruction, and reproof. But instructions which are profitable may be made repulsive. And to guard against this evil the silent, educational lectures of Spring Grove will be made as attractive as external beauty can make them, and *there* will be found not only a Cemetery for the dead, but a seminary of instruction for the living in bright contrast to the repulsive grave yards of our ancestors.

Nature is an educator of the heart. She employs a faculty of teachers so attractive and lovely that their teachings will retain their influence during life, to soften its griefs and mitigate its sorrows—to direct its aspirations and restrain its errors.

In each of her departments the voices of her instructors—voices not always heard but always felt—fall, like “the gentle dew from Heaven” upon the soul to refresh it when weary, and to stimulate its upward growth towards the skies.

From earth lessons of love, of gentleness, and of purity are given—in their silent language—by the majestic trees—by the humble shrubs,

and by those children of beauty, the flowers of the field, adorned with every lovely tint of color that sun-light can paint on their petals; and looking up with their bright confiding eyes to Heaven for those influences on which their lives and growth depend.

From the air come forth in the joyous notes of the beautiful and ever cheerful birds, songs of praise and thanksgiving to their Maker, which in strains of melody give lessons to the soul, teaching it to soar upwards, like them, towards the skies, in its aspirations for higher knowledge and brighter lights.

From the waters, whether calm and placid in their quiet beauty, or leaping and dancing among their rocky mates with sportive cheerful voices, ascend lessons of instruction to the docile heart and vigilant understanding; while from the Heavens above, the many-changing clouds rolling across the deep blue above them by day, and by night the bright-eyed stars looking down from above in silent watchfulness of the deeds done in the hours due to rest, warn and instruct—enlighten and direct—the erring—the lost—wanderer among the dangerous wilds of infidelity and skepticism, and exhort him to look up on high for his guides.

Nature's teachers are never wearied—never discouraged. By incessant, though gentle operations, they change the rocks of the heart to fertile soil, in which the seeds they sow will grow up and flourish, yielding blossoms of hope and fruits of righteousness.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT HOLDERS, OCT. 6, 1856.

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

Pursuant to public notice, the proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove, met at the Merchants' Exchange, on Monday, October 6, 1856, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and organized their annual meeting by appointing Amos Moore, Chairman, and Flamen Ball, Secretary.

Mr. R. Buchanan, from the Board of Trustees, read the twelfth annual report of the Board, and also the Financial report of the Secretary.

By these reports it was shown, that the condition of the Association was highly prosperous; and its income for the last year, exceeded its expenditures; and that the permanent funds, of which the interest is to be devoted to the improvement of the grounds, amounts to \$12,800. It was also reported that the long expected lake, in the north west part of the grounds, is now to be constructed, and that \$1,000 have been given towards its construction, by private munificence; and that all the low grounds near the Railway, were to be improved and beautified by landscape gardening.

On motion of Mr. Ball, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the reports just read, be accepted; and that the same, together with a list of the names of all lot owners, and also a copy of the acts of incorporation and of all the rules and by-laws, be printed in pamphlet form, for circulation, and that 2,500 copies thereof, be printed.

On motion, it was resolved to proceed to the election of three trustees, in the place of Robert Buchanan, Andrew H. Ernst, and William Neff, whose term of service this day expires, and the same gentlemen were nominated for re-election.

The chair appointed John C. Thorp and William Price, M. D., tellers, and the members prepared their ballots. After receiving and counting the ballots, it was ascertained that Messrs. R. Buchanan, A. H. Ernst, and William Neff, received a majority of all the votes cast, and the chair declared that those gentlemen were duly elected Trustees for the next three years.

On motion of Mr. Ball, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the proprietors be, and the same are hereby cordially tendered to the Board of Trustees for the faithful and satisfactory manner in which they have performed the arduous duties which have devolved upon them.

On motion of Mr. Thorp, the Association adjourned.

AMOS MOORE, *Chairman*.

FLAMEN BALL, *Secretary*.

Reports for 1856.

The recommendations for the improvement, contained in the following report of the President, have been adopted, and they are made, or in progress,

The state of the funds, as given in the Secretary's report, it will be understood, have been materially modified by the purchase of the additional ground previously mentioned, and by other circumstances of minor importance. The proportion of sales to the current expenses, continues to keep the treasury in a healthy state, leaving no doubt that it will be in a condition to meet all demands which may arise from carrying into effect all the plans of the Board.

The Reports of the Secretary will be interesting, not only to the members of the Association, but also to others, to whom they will give useful information relative to the most suitable methods of conducting the affairs of similar institutions. The records which are intended to be commenced and permanently kept, such as the times of setting out the trees, and other plants, the periods of their flowering in each year, and the meteorological records, generally, will possess a continually increasing value.

In this country, where the march of improvement is as relentless and unsparing as the march of barbarian armies over a conquered country, it is a matter of great importance, and of equal difficulty, to find a place where any thing can be considered safe from the derangements which are caused by our continual improvements.

With us, death can only be considered a permanent institution ; and even its sanctity can not preserve the fields devoted to its service, from desecration. The bones of our pioneers cannot be allowed to rest in peace; and civilized society is as remorseless and unsparing in its attacks upon their mouldering remains as those of their savage enemies were upon their efforts to bring these fair and fertile regions into their present rich and flourishing situation. The extraordinary precautions, however, which have been taken to guard Spring Grove, are considered sufficiently conservative, to inspire confidence, and to render it a safer place for such records as ought to be preserved and continued indefinitely, than any of our other institutions. Its bulwarks are believed to be impregnable, and its protection is a guarantee of safety to the records of the living, as well as to the bones of the dead.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE TRUSTEES
TO THE LOT OWNERS, IN THE
Cemetery of Spring Grove.

OFFICE OF THE CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE, }
Cincinnati, October 6th, 1856. }

The Trustees have the pleasure to present in the following Report, a highly favorable and prosperous condition of the Cemetery. Since the last Annual Report, the Receipts have exceeded the Expenditures about \$10,800. \$5000 of this amount has been invested in Bonds, secured by mortgage on real estate, at 10 per cent. interest, as part of the permanent fund, the remainder, about \$5,800 in cash, is reserved to pay for improvements. This fund now amounts to \$12,800, in Stocks and Bonds, besides some \$6,000 in Real Estate, unsold, being a part of the legacy of the late Charles E. Williams.

The trust fund being the amount already appropriated by individuals, to keep their lots in good order, amounting to \$800—has also been invested in Bonds and Mortgage, at 10 per cent.

The general improvements made to the grounds during the past year, have been appropriate and beautiful; and the Trustees congratulate the proprietors in having secured for the Cemetery, the valuable services of Mr. Strauch, whose great experience and good taste as a Landscape Gardener, must eventually make Spring Grove a place of sepulture, unsurpassed by any in the Union.

The expenditures to keep the grounds in order, have been less during the past year, than in years previous, because the improvements heretofore made, had been done with a view to decrease labor and expense in future years.

To curtail expenses, the Trustees combined the offices of Superintendent and Surveyor in one person—Mr. Henry Earnshaw—which will probably save \$1,000 per annum, until the survey of the whole plat is completed.

In July last, the price of lots was advanced from 20 to 25 cents per square foot—this advance was not made without due consideration ; after corresponding with the officers of most of the large Cemeteries in the United States, and ascertaining that our price was much lower than the average. The result of this advance, was the sale of a large number of lots, previous to the first of July—which placed the Cemetery in ample funds for immediate improvements. It is by no means the wish of the Trustees, to ever raise the price of lots to extravagant rates, but on the contrary, to keep them so low that all classes may be enabled to inter in Spring Grove Cemetery—as an instance, it may be stated, that in the sections allowed for single interments, the ground is sold at a less price than when sold in lots. The Cemetery of Spring Grove was established solely for the purpose of Public good—no one was to make money out of it. In conducting its affairs, the Trustees have had a single eye to this object, and have managed according to their best judgment, to carry out the views of their founders.

The immediate improvements now contemplated, are a Lake to receive the waters from the fine springs at the foot of the first rising grounds—and the tasteful landscape adornment of the flat land north of and adjoining the Railroad—each of these will add new beauties to the Cemetery.

By the liberality of some of the lot owners, about \$1,000 has been subscribed as contributions towards making the lake, this will insure its immediate commencement, and pay half its estimated cost. The Report of the Secretary explains in detail, the Financial condition of the Association. Three Directors have this day to be elected, as the term of service of W. Neff. A. H. Ernst, and R. Buchanan, have expired.

R. BUCHANAN,

President.

Secretary's Report.

OCTOBER 1, 1856.

To the Board of Directors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove :

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith furnish you with the Annual Report of the Financial Condition of the Cemetery, and of such other items as may be of general interest :

FINANCES.

Cash on hand September 30, 1855, \$691.54

RECEIPTS.

Received from the sale of Lots,	\$16,353.20	
“ “ Interments,	4,432.68	
“ “ Rent of Cottages,	290.50	
“ “ Sale of Wood,	307.25	
“ “ Sale of Hay and Grass,	312.25	
“ “ Sale of a Horse,	100.00	
“ “ Dividend on Railroad Stock, ..	159.50	
“ “ Williams' Legacy,	2,400.16	
“ “ Interest on Loan,	134.86	
		<hr/>
Total receipts,		\$24,490.40
		<hr/>
		\$25,181.94

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Labor on Interments,	\$1,899.46	
“ Free Stone for “	401.20	
“ Lumber and Nails for Interments, ...	83.67	
“ Lime and Cement “ “ ...	90.50	
		<hr/>
“ Labor on Grounds and all other purposes,		\$2,474.83
		<hr/>
		6,595.48
		<hr/>
Amount Carried Forward,		\$9,070.31

<i>Amount Brought Forward,.....</i>		\$9,070.31
Paid Salary of D. Delany, Superintendent, ...	675.00	
“ “ H. Earnshaw, “ ..	216.66	
“ “ A. Strauch, Landscape Gardener,.....	708.33	
Paid Salary of C. Davenport, Secretary,.....	816.67	
“ “ a Messenger, one year's service,	100.50	\$2,517.16
		<hr/>
Paid for Trees and Shrubs,	\$520.86	
“ Tools and Repairing,.....	112.19	
“ Paving Stone,.....	103.62	
“ Blacksmithing,.....	55.48	
“ Oats and Corn for Horses,.....	161.17	
“ Pumps, Hose, and Plumbing,.....	84.30	
“ Repairing Vault, Gate, and Fence,..	43.80	
“ Hardware, Rope, and Canvas,	37.91	
“ Tax on Town Lots and Personal Property,.....	17.57	
“ Toll on Turnpike,	8.02	
“ Stone for Gutter on Winton Road, ..	274.37	
“ Subscription to “ “ ..	375.00	
“ Sprinkling Turnpike,	25.00	
“ Dodsworth Note, protested,	299.49	
“ Lot 7, Section 52, refunded,	58.37	
“ Rent of Office,	300.00	
“ Other Office Expenses,	44.92	
“ Advertizing,	80.88	
“ Blank Books, Stationery, and Printing,	79.20	
“ Omnibus Tickets for Messenger,	20.00	
“ “ “ Superintendent,	10.00	\$2,712.15
		<hr/>
Total Expenditures,.....		\$14,299.62

Recapitulation.

Balance of Cash September 30th, 1855,.....	\$691,54
Received since that date,.....	24,490.40
	<hr/>
Making a total of.....	\$25,181.94
Expended during the year,.....	14,299.62
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance of.....	\$10,882.32
Of this balance there has been loaned for five years at 10 per cent. per annum,.....	5,000.00
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance on hand Sept. 30, 1856 of	\$5,882.32

TRUST FUND,

The interest of which to be used in keeping the lots in order.

From Mrs. Douglas, Lot 9, Section 93,.....	\$200.00
" Mrs. Iuppentatz, Lot 50, Section 54,...	400.00
" Executors of F. Jackson, Lot 142, Sec- tion 46,.....	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$800.00

RESERVED FUND.

42 Shares Cin. Ham. and Dayton R. R. Stock,	\$4,200.00
23 " Little Miami " "	1,150.00
13 " Columbus and Xenia, " "	650.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,000.00
Bills Received, E. Knowlton's note,	16.89
Loaned at 10 per cent., secured by mortgage,	6,800.00
	<hr/>
	\$12,816.89

The number of Lots sold the past year, containing an area of 79,349 square feet,.....	179
The number of Vault Permits issued,	164
The number of Interment Permits issued,.....	566
Of these, were removals from other grounds,.....	126

During the year, the front ground below the Railroad, containing sixteen acres, has all been improved by being graded, sodded, and planted with trees, at an expense of \$3,596, or nearly \$225 per acre.

Table.

The following Table shows the Sections that have been surveyed, the number of Lots and area, in square feet, in each Section; together with the number of Lots and area sold, and unsold:

NO. OF SECTION.	NO. OF LOTS. . .	AREA IN SQ. FT.	SOLD.		NOT SOLD.	
			LOTS	AREA. . . .	LOTS	AREA. . . .
23	104	52.709	75	35.931	29	16.778
29	95	64.901	11	16.385	84	48.516
30	170	68.617	51	17.192	119	51.425
31	350	82.278	98	17.980	252	64.298
33	1	7.554	1	7.554		
35	156	91.720	141	78.480	15	13.240
36	111	106.064	41	47.231	70	58.833
37	72	39.311	16	11.120	56	28.191
38	18	14.894	18	14.894		
39	286	90.496	120	33.976	166	56.520
41	100	22.161	75	12.450	25	9.711
42	108	58.974	102	53.698	6	5.276
43	139	56.306	37	11.701	102	44.605
45	81	60.804	61	48.553	20	12.251
46	150	65.024	93	33.435	57	31.589
47	94	74.068	88	65.651	6	8.417
48	62	18.675	5	749	57	17.926
49	200	61.486	47	8.643	153	52.843
50	1	7.854	1	7.854		
51	131	77.966	84	46.119	47	31.847
52	206	133.963	162	107.582	44	26.381
53	1	810			1	810
54	136	93.999	135	93.329	1	670
55	44	29.771	44	29.771		
57	93	107.242	53	71.337	40	35.905
65	98	32.229	82	21.592	16	10.637
67	64	45.446	46	28.987	18	16.459
69	25	31.318	16	20.257	9	11.061
70	20	18.415			20	18.415

Table.—*Continued.*

NO. OF SECTION.	NO. OF LOTS...	AREA IN SQ. FT.	SOLD.		NOT SOLD.	
			LOTS ...	AREA...	LOTS ...	AREA...
72	20	24.908	4	8.464	16	16.444
73	1	757			1	757
74	58	46.470	19	20.539	39	25.931
75	120	66.586	2	2.372	118	64.214
77	108	121.360	36½	61.258	71½	60.102
78	1	984	1	984		
79	79	54.483	39	24.609	40	29.874
80	43	29.679	21	11.923	22	17.756
81	49	28.671	29	17.392	20	11.279
84	93	57.370	21	23.579	72	33.191
91	2	13.880	2	13.880		
93	21	14.378	19	12.645	2	1.733
95	89	57.444	25	22.149	64	35.295
96	4	5.545			4	5.545
97	11	16.216	11	16.216		
98	4	7.227			4	7.227
99	263	127.944	40	33.938	223	94.006
105	49	12.096	3	368	46	11.728
106	70	54.841	8	14.812	62	40.029
107	28	18.379			28	18.379
108	28	25.615	3	4.720	25	20.895
109	42	21.115	2	4.499	40	16.616
110	141	55.127	52	16.154	89	38.973
	4.440	2.476.130	2.040½	1.252.952	2.399½	1.223.178

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CYRUS DAVENPORT, *Secretary.*

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Hedging.

The following report was laid before the Board, approved, and ordered to be recorded. The faithful, persevering attention and labors of this Committee, were duly appreciated by the Board, and a vote of thanks *was passed unanimously.*

REPORT, &c.

At an early period after the organization of the Spring Grove Cemetery, its enclosure became a matter of serious consideration. Iron railing, stone wall, and board fence, were each suggested, but the funds at the command of the Board, at that time, were too limited to authorize the adoption of either. Finally, on motion of our excellent colleague, (now no longer with us,) William Neff, Esq., it was resolved that the grounds be enclosed with an Osage Orange hedge, and that a committee of one be appointed to carry this resolution into effect, and that the undersigned be that committee.

With little practical knowledge (especially with this new plant,) this responsibility was assumed with reluctance and hesitation. The duty, however, promptly commenced by procuring the seeds, growing the plants and preparing the border for their reception in the hedge row, in the following spring, from the seed bed.

The distance of the plants from each other, and the proper mode of training, were (in the absense of practical experience,) subjects which

admitted much latitude of opinion, and your committee was in consequence, often subjected to severe criticisms on the mode adopted. Steadiness of purpose, and perseverance, have, however, triumphed over obstacles which, at times, seemed unsurmountable, so that now, a hedge encloses the grounds, that is generally admitted to be a beautiful ornament and a secure protection against *man* and *beast*.

The hedge more recently planted along the Railroad, and that on the south side of the road, in front of the Cemetery, have been trained somewhat differently, and on a better plan than the first. These are in a most perfect condition, though not fully grown to the requisite height.

Although it is doubtless true, that more time has been consumed in perfecting this hedge, (and this, too, at an increased cost) for want of that experimental knowledge gained in the process of planting and training, than would now be necessary for a similar one, yet it has cost far less than either of the other modes of inclosure, and it is certainly much more appropriate for such a place, and believed to be a better protection.

Having thus briefly stated the rise and progress, with the present condition of the hedging in and around this beautiful resting place of those who have ceased from their labors on earth, your committee considers it a proper time to ask the Board for a full and careful examination of it, and an expression of their opinions on the same: That this opinion be made a matter of record on the minutes, and that your committee be released from the further special care of the hedge, by placing the same under the care of the Landscape Gardener.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H. ERNST,
Committee.

In compliance with the above request, the Board met upon the ground, examined carefully the hedging, and highly approved of it in its present state, and unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Ernst, for his faithful discharge of his duties as a committee. They also acceded to his wish, that the hedge be placed under the charge of the Landscape Gardener, with a request that Mr. Ernst will continue a general supervision of the same.

Duties of the Superintendent.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to have the sole charge of the sale of lots in the Cemetery ; to have charge of all matters connected with interments and the vaults ; to employ all the hands necessary for these purposes, and to attend to the payment of their wages. He may make such rules and regulations as he may deem proper, not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the Association ; and he shall also be required to keep a record, in a book prepared for the purpose, of all matters connected with his department, and at each monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, lay it before them for their examination : the record to contain a detailed statement of the number of hands employed, the work done, and specifying the kind of labor performed, and all matters that would be of interest to the Board or Lot holders.

It shall be his duty to make a weekly transcript of the number of hands, and the amount paid, to be filed in the office of the Secretary.

He shall be responsible and accountable to the Board of Directors only, for the faithful performance of his duties.

He shall furnish a transcript from his records, weekly, showing the amount of labor, with the items done for individuals, so that bills may be made and collected.

He shall be in attendance at every interment.

It shall be his duty to secure a proper observance of all the rules.

He shall preserve in order, and keep an account of the property, tools, and implements of the Corporation.

He shall furnish, when required, estimates of the expenditures of the coming week or month, or of any particular improvement.

He shall report on each Monday to the Secretary, the names of all interred during the week ending the previous Saturday evening, together with the date, Section and Lot of each interment ; and the names of all persons deposited in the Public Vault, and return all the permits he has received during the same time.

The Superintendent shall perform such other duties as may from time to time, be required of him by the Board of Directors.

DUTIES OF THE Landscape Gardener.

It shall be the duty of the Landscape Gardener, to superintend the improvements in the Cemetery; all grading, planting, trimming the plants and trees, keeping the grounds, lots and avenues in order, and all matters not interfering with the duties of the Superintendent; to employ all the hands, and pay them their wages, to have charge of the horses and carts used in his employ, and to make such rules and regulations as he may think best, for the most economical administration of his department, not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the Association. He shall also be required to keep a record, in a book prepared for the purpose, detailing the number of hands employed, the labor performed, and keep a separate account of the amount expended for the various departments under his care, and at each monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, lay it before them for their examination. He shall make a weekly transcript showing the number of hands employed, and the amount paid, to be put on file by the Secretary.

We would also recommend the keeping of a journal, on the margin of the record, of the weather on the morning of each day, and of the time of flowering of the various trees, and such other matters of interest, as would be useful and interesting, for future reference. He shall be accountable to the Board of Directors only, for the faithful performance of his duties.

He shall furnish a transcript from his records, weekly, showing the amount of labor, with the items, done for individuals, so that bills may be made and collected.

Visitors.

1. Each member of the corporation is entitled to a ticket of admission for his or her family, and shall have the privilege of introducing strangers. Tickets to be styled "Special Tickets," may be issued to persons not proprietors, some member of whose families may have been interred on a "Single Interment" Lot, or on the Lot of a proprietor.

2. All Proprietors of Lots are requested to present their tickets of admission at the gate before entering the grounds.

3. All visitors, whether in vehicles or on foot, are required to have tickets, to be presented to the gate keeper, in order to gain admittance. Such tickets can be obtained by proper persons on application to the Secretary, at the office of the Association, or of the President, or any of the Directors.

4. None but Lot holders can be admitted on Sundays and holidays.

5. Tickets are not transferable.

6. No children will be admitted, unless attended by some person who will be responsible for their conduct.

7. No riding will be allowed faster than a walk or slow trot.

8. Horses must not be left, unless fastened where places are prepared for the purpose.

9. Persons with refreshments will not be admitted. No smoking will be allowed: nor will persons with fire arms or dogs be admitted within the enclosure.

10. No omnibus will be admitted within the enclosure.

11. All persons are prohibited from plucking any flowers, either wild or cultivated, breaking or injuring any tree, plant or shrub, or entering any individual's enclosure, without leave, or in any way injuring any Monument, Vault, Railing, or other structure.

12. No person will be permitted to disturb the quiet, or good order of the place, in any way.

13. No money shall be paid to the attendants on the gate or grounds.

It is of the utmost importance that there should be a strict observance of all the proprieties due the place, whether embraced within these regulations or not, as no impropriety will be permitted to pass unnoticed.

All well-disposed persons will confer a favor by informing the Superintendent of any breach of these rules, that may come under their notice.

Interments.

1. Whenever an interment is to be made, timely notice thereof must be given at the office of the Cemetery, and a permit obtained therefor, specifying the name of the person to be interred, the size of the coffin, and in whose lot to be interred.

2. The person applying for the permit must be able to give the following particulars:

Name of Deceased; Place of Nativity; Late Residence; Date of Birth; Date of Decease; Date of Interment; Disease; Names of Parents (or kindred); in whose Lot Interred; Name of Undertaker, and size of Coffin.

4. All interments will be subject to the following charges, which must be paid to the Secretary on obtaining the permit:

For opening and closing a grave under 4 feet in length,	\$1.50
“ “ “ “ from 4 to 5 feet in length,	2.00
“ “ “ “ 5 feet long and upwards,	2.50
For opening and closing a grave 5 feet long and upwards, when the coffin is enclosed in a case,	3.00
For opening and closing any tomb or vault for the purpose of interment,	1.00

BRICK GRAVES.

From 2 to 3 feet in length, (inside,)	\$4.50
“ 3 to 4 “ “ “	6.00
“ 4 to 5 “ “ “	7.50
“ 5 to 6 “ “ “	9.00
“ 6 to 7 “ “ “	10.00
“ 6 to 7 “ “ when coffin is in a case,	10.50

BOXES OR CASES.

Four feet or less in length,	\$1.50
From 4 to 5½ feet in length,	1.75
From 5½ to 6½,	2.00
From 6½ and upwards,	2.50

PUBLIC VAULT.

The charges for the public vault are as follows, which are to be paid on obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

For receiving and discharging each body, \$1,00.

For the use of the vault for persons 15 years of age and over, per month, \$1,50.

For persons under 15 years of age, per month, 50 cents. And the price of a single interment lot and grave, must be paid for, (except by lot-holders) which, however—will be deducted from the price of a family lot, if one shall be purchased, before the interment is made.

When bodies are deposited in the Vault, and removed to other Cemeteries or Burying Grounds, double the above amounts will be charged.

SINGLE GRAVES.

Where a single grave only is wanted, the following prices are charged, (payable on obtaining the permit from the Secretary,) which covers the entire expense for the ground, and the opening and closing of the grave :

For a grave under 4 feet in length,.....	\$6.00
“ “ from 4 to 5 feet in length,.....	7.00
“ “ 5 feet long and upwards,.....	8.00

Should any person who has purchased a single grave, wish at any time thereafter, to purchase a lot, the body will be removed from the single grave to such lot, without any additional charge therefor.

Price of Lots, twenty-five cents per square foot.

Rules and Regulations

FOR PROPRIETORS OF LOTS.

1. All interments in lots shall be restricted to the members of the family and relations of the Proprietor thereof; except special permission to the contrary, be obtained in writing, from the Secretary.

2. All enclosures of lots must be placed on the lot itself, and if a railing, or post and chains, must not exceed 30 inches in height, the gates of which must swing into the lot, *unless impracticable*; and, if a hedge, must not exceed four feet in height; no stone or brick wall, or wooden fence, can be erected as an enclosure of lots.

3. The proprietor of each lot, may erect any proper stone or monuments thereon, provided that no head or foot stone shall exceed two feet in height. Trees, shrubs and plants may be cultivated, but no tree or shrub, growing within the lot, may be removed or injured, without the consent of the standing Committee.

4. Vaults or Tombs are not recommended, but will be permitted, provided they are under ground, except the entrance; built of durable materials, and fitted up with catacombs, in a tight and substantial manner, which shall be sealed up with hard brick, laid in cement, immediately after the deposit of bodies therein, and the entrance provided with one or more metal doors.

5. If any Monument, Vault, Tomb, Effigy, Railing, or any structure whatever, or any inscription be placed in, or upon any lot, which shall be determined by six of the Directors for the time being, to be offensive or improper, the Directors shall have the right, and it shall be their duty, to enter upon such lot, and remove the said offensive or improper object or objects; provided, however, that if said structure or improvement shall have been made with the consent of the Board of Directors for the time being, the same shall not thereafter be removed, except with the consent of the owner thereof.

6. In the erection of Monuments, Vaults, Tombs, Railings, or other structures, a place will be designated by the Superintendent, for the

deposit of the stones, brick or other materials ; which shall not remain longer on the ground than is actually necessary, for their construction. All graves shall be dug by workmen in the employment of the Corporation, for which the most reasonable and fair charges will be made.

7. If any tree or shrub, situated in any lot, shall, by means of its roots, branches, or otherwise, become detrimental, dangerous, or inconvenient, to the adjacent lots, walks or avenues, the Directors shall have the right, and it shall be their duty to enter said lot and remove said tree or shrub, or such part or parts thereof, as they may deem detrimental, dangerous or inconvenient.

8. The proprietors of lots and their families, shall be allowed access to the grounds at all times, observing the rules and regulations which are, or may hereafter be adopted for the observance of visitors.

9. To protect the grounds, and especially improved lots, from injury, by the introduction of casual workmen, who have no special interest in their protection, the Superintendent is hereby directed to contract for building all foundations for monuments, &c.

10. Foundations for monuments, must be built of solid masonry, and be not less than six feet in depth, and of sufficient size for the superstructure. All foundations for the superstructure of fences or railings, must be done by, or under the direction of, the Superintendent.

11. The grading of all lots, must be under the direction of an agent of the Association, and by hands employed regularly on the grounds.

12. It shall be the duty of the Proprietors to place, and keep in repair, permanent land marks of the boundaries of their respective lots.

13. Proprietors wishing improvements upon their lots, must pay for the same, to the Secretary, *when ordered*.

By-Laws.

SEC. 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall call meetings of the Board whenever he may deem it necessary, or when requested to do so by any two members of the Board. In his absence, the Board will fill the vacancy *pro tem*.

SEC. 2. The duties of the Secretary shall at all times be subject to the Board of Directors. He shall keep the minutes of the Board, and all the books, records, and accounts of the corporation.

He shall have the custody of the seal of the corporation, and also of its vouchers, books of accounts, title deeds, papers, and documents of every kind.

He shall collect all moneys, and pay the same over forthwith to the Treasurer. He shall render monthly statements of the finances and affairs of the corporation, and also a general statement for the year, to be exhibited at the annual meeting of the members of the corporation. He shall give notice of the meetings of the Directors, and cause notices to be published of all meetings of the proprietors, according to the provisions of the charter.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer shall receive all the funds of the corporation, and deposit the same to its credit, in such bank or banks, as may be designated by the Board of Directors; and the same shall be drawn out only on checks, or drafts, signed by the President and Secretary.

He shall render a monthly account of the state of the finances to the Board of Directors, and shall give bond with surety, for the faithful performance of his duty, in the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. There shall be a Standing Committee of three, to be taken from the Board alternately; the first member of the first Committee to serve for one month, and be Chairman; the second member to serve for two months, and be Chairman the second month; and the third member to serve three months, and be Chairman the third month; and as one thus retires from the Committee monthly, his place is to be filled for the

next three months by the next member in rotation ; and each member of the Committee to be Chairman for the last month of his service.

They shall be charged with the general care of the grounds of the corporation, and perform such duties as the Board may from time to time direct.

All avenues and walks shall be located and graded, and all lots shall be surveyed and sold under their direction, and all improvements by proprietors of lots shall be approved or rejected by them. And of their proceedings, they shall make a monthly report to the Board of Directors.

SEC. 5. The Secretary, and all Agents of the corporation, shall be appointed, and hold their office, during the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

SEC. 6. There shall be a stated meeting of the Board of Directors on the first Thursday of every month, at such time and place as the Board may direct.

SEC. 7. All resolutions offered for adoption shall be reduced to writing ; and the yeas and nays shall be recorded on the demand of any member.

SEC. 8. All representation of interests, at the meetings of the Board of Directors, and of the members of the corporation, shall be in person, and not by proxy.

SEC. 9. These By-Laws may be repealed, altered, or amended by a majority of the Board—after such repeal, alteration, or amendment shall have been proposed, and entered on the minutes of a preceding meeting.

Forms of Books, Blanks, &c.

OFFICE OF THE CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE. }
Cincinnati, July 31, 1857. }

Messrs. BUCHANAN, FOOTE and RESOR, *Publishing Committee* :

Having had a number of enquiries from towns in our own County, from the interior of the State, and from other States, not only in regard to the rules and regulations of the Cemetery, but in reference to the manner of keeping the books, and for the *forms* of our books and blanks, and time not having permitted me to answer these questions, even to my own satisfaction ; I now propose to give the forms of the blanks and the headings of the principal books, together with such remarks and examples as will more fully answer the enquiries, and be the means, perhaps, of facilitating others that are starting Rural Cemeteries, in systematizing their plans.

C. DAVENPORT,
Secretary.

VAULT BOOK AND VAULT PERMIT.

Many persons, that have family lots, deposit their dead during the winter, in the Cemetery Vault, where they remain till spring ; others do the same at all seasons, where they remain for a few days, for the arrival of friends, or for the selection of a lot. All that are deposited in the Vault, have their names recorded in the " Vault Book."

On page 68 is the form of the Vault Book, with the headings printed, and ruled columns one half the width of those in the original book. It represents two pages, and the double lines the division between them.

On application for a Permit to the vault, the entry is made in the Vault Book, as the example of January 2d.

The spaces left blank in the first example, are not filled till application is made for an interment Permit.

After the entry is made in the Vault Book, a Permit is then filled out and delivered to the applicant, which is taken to the Cemetery by the Undertaker, or by some one with the funeral procession, and delivered to the Superintendent.

INTERMENT PERMITS, PERMIT BOOK, AND STATISTICS.

When an interment is to be made, application must be made to the Secretary ; and the applicant is expected to give the information necessary to fill the following Blank Statistics :

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE. STATISTICS. No——.

Name of Deceased,.....
 Place of Nativity,.....
 Late Residence,.....
 Date of Birth,.....
 Date of Decease,.....
 Date of Interment,
 Disease,
 Parents' Names,.....
 In whose Lot Interred,.....SEC. Lot.....
 Name of Undertaker,
 Removed from.....
 Permit obtained by.....

The Secretary then makes out an Interment Permit, (See the form on page 70.) The blank before the word Grave in the Permit is filled with "plain" or "brick." If a plain grave is wanted, the length only of the coffin (or box, if the coffin is enclosed in one,) is required ; but if the grave is to be a brick one, then all the dimensions are necessary. The blank lines below the date for interment are usually filled with directions, as to the location of the grave on the lot. The Permit is sent by a messenger to the Superintendent at the Cemetery, and the grave is made ready by the day and hour specified.

The entry on the Permit Book is made from the Statistics. For form of Permit Book see page 66.

On each Monday morning the Permits are all returned by the Superintendent to the Secretary, accompanied by a Report containing the names, together with the date, number of Section and Lot, of all the interments made during the week ending the previous Saturday.

The Statistics are now compared with the Superintendent's Report, and recorded in the most important book of the Cemetery, the "Record of Interments," which see on page 71.

Vault Book,

Spring Grove Cemetery.

DATE.	Name of Deceased.	Disease.	Date of Decease	Date of Deposit	Date of Removal.	Time in Vault.	Whither Rem'd Sec. Lot.	Permit obtained by	Residence.
1837 January 2.	Addie H. Walker.	Cong. Brain.	January 2.	January 3.				S. C. Foster.	244 B-Way.

Permits for Interments,

Spring Grove Cemetery.

DATE.	Name of Deceased.	Disease.	Date of Decease.	Date of Interment.	Where Interred. Sec. Lot.	Permit obtained by	Remarks.

Vault Permit.

SPRING GROVE CEMETERY OFFICE.

Cincinnati,.....18

To the Superintendent of the

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

You will please deposit in the

PUBLIC VAULT,

the remains of.....

.....
until you have an order for their removal.

.....*Secretary.*

Spring Grove Cemetery Office.

Cincinnati, _____ 185

To the Superintendent of the

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE:

Please prepare a _____ Grave
for _____

on _____ Lot.

Sec. No. _____ Lot No. _____

Interment on _____ at _____ o'clock, _____ M.

	Length.	Width.	Hight.
Size of Coffin,	-----	-----	-----
" Box,	-----	-----	-----

_____ Secretary.

RECORD OF INTERMENTS, SPRING GROVE CEMETERY.

[illegible]

“The Record of Internments,” has an Index, a separate volume, where the names are alphabetically arranged, and numbered to correspond with the numbers in the first column of this book.

“The List of Proprietors” is a book containing the names of the Lot Holders, alphabetically arranged, as in this pamphlet, with an additional column for the No. of the deed, and serves as an Index to the “Lot Book,” and to the “Deed Book.”

RECORD OF LOTS IN THE CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

NO. OF LOT.	SECTION NO. 39.				LENGTH OF SIDES				DIAGONALS, FROM		SEGMENTS.			Station No.	BEARING AND DISTANCE FROM BASE LINE.			AREA.
	Names of Proprietors.				N.W.	S.W.	S.E.	N.E.	W. to E.	N. to S.	Chor. Line.	Vers. Conc.	Su. Conv.		Which runs N. 21° 15' W.	Feet, inches.	To Cor. of Lot.	
1					41.5	29.1	8.4	31.4	34.6	36.6	41.5		13.6	108	S. 81° 38' W.	91.2	N. W.	1000

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

[illegible]

An Act,

TO INCORPORATE THE PROPRIETORS OF THE CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that from the time this act shall take effect, WILLIAM NEFF, DAVID LORING, R. BUCHANAN, THOMAS H. MINOR, JOHN C. WRIGHT, A. HARKNESS, PETER NEFF, TIMOTHY WALKER, DAN'L H. HORNE, JOHN BAILEY, and [here follow all the names of the subscribers to the Cemetery grounds,] and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, constituted a body corporate, under the name of "The Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove," by which they shall have power to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, have and use a corporate seal, make and alter by-laws, and do all other acts and things necessary and proper for effecting the object of their incorporation, which is to provide a place of repose for the dead.

SEC. 2. Any person may become a member of this corporation by becoming the owner of one or more Cemetery lots, as the same shall be laid off by the Board of Directors, and the ownership of a lot shall entitle the owner or owners thereof to one vote at all meetings; but no member shall have more than one vote.

SEC. 3. The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of nine persons, members of the corporation, to be elected by ballot, and receive a majority of the votes. The first election shall be held at a time and place to be designated by the first ten persons above specifically named as corporators, who shall be commissioners for organizing the corporation; of which election the same notice shall be given as is herein provided for other elections, and every person who shall have subscribed and paid for a lot, shall be entitled to a vote at this election. Immediately after the first election, the Board shall be divided by lot, into three classes, consisting of three each. The first class shall hold their office until the next annual meeting thereafter; the second class, a year longer than the first; and the third class, a year longer than

the second ; so that at each annual meeting after the first election, there shall be three Directors chosen, to serve for three years, and all vacancies previously existing shall be supplied. But in case of failure to elect, those Directors previously in office shall hold over until their successors are elected, and in case of a vacancy occurring between any two annual meetings, the Board shall have power to fill such vacancy until the next annual meeting. A quorum of the Board for all purposes shall be five persons.

SEC. 4. The annual meeting for the election of Directors shall be held on the first Monday of October in each year. But special meetings may be called by the President, at the request, in writing, of ten members ; of which, as well as of the annual meetings, ten days' notice shall be given by advertisement, in at least two of the daily papers published in the city of Cincinnati.

SEC. 5. The Board of Directors shall, at their first meeting after each annual election, elect by ballot a President from their own body, and two persons from the members of the corporation, to act as Secretary and Treasurer. These officers shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified ; and the Treasurer shall give bond, with surety to be approved by the Board, in such sum as the by-laws shall direct, for the faithful performance of his duties.

SEC. 6. This corporation is authorized to purchase, or take by gift or devise, and hold land exempt from execution and from any appropriation to public purposes, for the sole purpose of a Cemetery, not exceeding three hundred acres ; one hundred and sixty-seven acres of which, such as shall be designated by the Directors, shall be exempt from taxation, and the remainder shall be taxed as other lands, until the Legislature shall otherwise direct. After paying for such land, all future receipts, whether from the sale of lots, from donations, or otherwise, shall be applied exclusively, under the direction of the Board, to laying out, preserving, protecting, and embellishing the Cemetery, and the avenues leading thereto ; and to paying the necessary expenses of the corporation. No debts shall be contracted in anticipation of future receipts, except for originally laying out, enclosing, and embellishing the grounds and avenues, for which a debt, or debts may be contracted, not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars in the whole, to be paid out of future receipts ; and no lots shall be sold by the Corporation on credit, but the Board of Directors shall have power to appropriate lots for the interment of such meritorious persons, not members, as they may see proper.

SEC. 7. The original conveyance of lots from the Corporation to individuals, shall be evidenced by a certificate, signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary, under the seal of the Corporation, specifying that such a person is the owner of such a lot; and such certificate shall vest in the proprietor, his heirs, and assigns, a right in fee simple to such lot, exempt from execution, attachment, taxation, or any other claim, lien or process whatever, for the sole purpose of interment, under the regulations of the Corporation; and said certificates shall have the same force and effect as deeds duly executed in other cases, and may be recorded and certified. Copies thereof shall be evidence, as in other cases, and said lots, or such portions thereof as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors, and with their assent, may be conveyed by deed in due form of law, for the sole purpose of interment as aforesaid, but no original certificate shall be granted to any person who does not produce a receipt from the Treasurer that he has paid for his lot, in full; nor shall any person be the proprietor of more than three lots at the same time, unless by the unanimous consent of the Directors.

SEC. 8. For the purpose of convenient selection and description, the Board of Directors shall cause a plat to be made of the lots to be disposed of for interment, designating such lots by consecutive numbers, which plat shall be recorded on the books of the Corporation. The original choice of lots between those who shall have subscribed and paid for them prior to the time of making the selection, shall be determined by lot, in such manner as the Board of Directors shall prescribe. And after the original selection shall have thus been determined, before [future] purchasers may select from the lots not previously appropriated.

SEC. 9. The Board of Directors shall have power to enclose, improve and adorn the grounds and avenues, and to erect buildings for the general use of the Corporation, and to prescribe rules for enclosing, adorning and erecting monuments in the Cemetery lots; and to prohibit any use, division, improvement, or adornment of a lot, which they may deem improper. And they shall make report of their doings to each annual meeting of the Corporation.

SEC. 10. Any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure or remove, any tomb, monument, or grave-stone, or other structure, placed in the Cemetery aforesaid, or any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of the said Cemetery, or of any tomb, monument, or grave-stone, or other structure aforesaid, or any Cemetery lot within the Cemetery aforesaid, or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub, or plant, within the limits of said

Cemetery, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, before any Court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, or more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than one, nor more than thirty (30) days, according to the nature and aggravation of the offense, and such offender shall also be liable, in an action of trespass in the name of the said Corporation, to pay all such damages as have been occasioned by his unlawful act or acts; which money, when recovered, shall be applied by the said Corporation, under the direction of the Board of Directors, to the reparation and restoration of the property destroyed or injured as above; and members of said Corporation shall be competent witnesses in said suits.

SEC. 11. This Act shall be regarded as a public Act, and shall take effect from and after its passage.

JOHN M. GALLAGHER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID CHAMBERS,
Speaker of the Senate.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE, }
Columbus, Ohio, February 14th, 1845. }

I, SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Secretary of State, do hereby certify, that the foregoing Act is a true copy from the original Rolls on file in this Department.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY,
Secretary of State

An Act,

TO AMEND THE ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE PROPRIETORS OF THE CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE," PASSED JANUARY 21, 1845.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove be, and they are hereby empowered to sell on such terms, for such purposes, and in such quantities as they shall deem proper, all that portion of the low grounds of the Cemetery, within the following limits, to wit: commencing at the south-

west corner of the Cemetery grounds, in the center of the Hamilton Road, running thence north-west with George Hill's line, seven hundred feet, thence in a north easterly direction across said Cemetery grounds, to the east line of said grounds in the center of the Winton Road, to a point eight hundred feet north of the center of the Hamilton Road, thence south, along the said Winton Road to the center of the Hamilton Road, eight hundred feet, thence in a south-westerly direction, following the said Hamilton Road, to the place of beginning ; and that the said Proprietors be, and they are also hereby authorized, to sell all the lands belonging to them lying South of the Hamilton Road, being twelve acres and a half acre, more or less.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary, Treasurer, and all other officers elected by the Board of Directors, shall hereafter hold their offices during the pleasure of the said Board. And the Secretary may be chosen hereafter from other persons than lot owners or stockholders.

SEC. 3. That all parts of the late Act, to which this is an amendment, inconsistent with this Act, be, and they are hereby repealed.

JOHN G. BRESLIN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

BREWSTER RANDAL,

Speaker of the Senate.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE, }
Columbus, Ohio, April 3, 1849. }

I hereby certify the foregoing Act to be correctly copied from the original Rolls now on file in this office.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY,

Secretary of State.

Consecration Hymn.

BY WM. D. GALLAGHER.

AIR—*Pilgrim Fathers.*

Maker of all above!
 Father of all below!
 As now we meet, thy 'chosen' met
 Thousands of years ago.

Sojourners, like ourselves,
 On earth, for a brief space,
 They sought the grove, and hallowed it
 As their last resting place.*

And kindred feelings yet
 Thy children's bosom sway;
 And oft they meet, as we have met
 Within these shades to day:—

The cool groves rising round,
 The slopes beneath them spread,
 We consecrate, with awe profound,
 Forever to the dead.

The Hebrew's latest sigh,
 'Mid being's parting moans,
 Was, that his aged form might lie
 With his forefathers' bones.†

So when we've breathed our last,
 Here may our burial be,
 To wait with kindred dead, the blast
 That summons us to thee.

Thy smile is on us, God!
 From the beautiful blue skies
 It looks, and from the fresh green sod
 That all around us lies.

Oh, when the hour shall come
 Earth's scenes no more we know,
 Smile thus upon our hearts, as down
 To the dark grave we go!

Thy voice is with us here,
 'Mid the silence and the shade,
 Where oft the Mourner's bitterest tear
 Must fall upon the glade.

But it speaks not of despair—
 It bids us look above,
 At the Bow of Promise spanning there
 The whole broad Heaven of love.

* Genesis, c. xxiii.

† Id. c. xlix.

Ode.

BY LEWIS J. CIST.

When from the Garden of the Lord,
 The parent of our race was driven,
 Then bare he forth this solemn word,
 The sentence of Avenging Heaven—
 Of his offence the fruit—'twas said,
 In sweat and toil thou still shalt mourn,
 Till to that dust, of which first made,
 Thy kindred body shall return !”

Long ages since have passed away,
 But that stern sentence, spoken first
 To Adam, in Earth's primal day,
 Yet stands—its fiat unreversed !
 To all his race (exempt no part,)
 The mandate high doth still remain ;
 “From dust first made—of dust thou art,
 And to it shalt thou turn again !”

And thus to toil and suffering born,
 Fulfils our race its destiny ;
 Still the primeval curse we mourn—
 To live—to labor—and to die !
 Yet as from Eden's peaceful shades,
 Reluctant wandered man first forth—
 So longs he still, in Eden's glades
 To moulder back to native Earth !

To use thus holy, dedicate,
 We set apart this hallowed space—
 This sacred spot now consecrate,
 To us and ours a resting place :
 And thus, upon this holy ground,
 While near yon City rears its head,
 Another City do we found—
 A quiet CITY OF THE DEAD !

Not with the bustling noise and din,
 With which our living homes we rear,
 To-day are we assembled in
 This sacred place, to feeling dear :
 For is it not a hallowed spot—
 This place, where we shall ask to lie
 With those we love ?—Oh ! is it not
 The holiest spot beneath the sky !

Here where swells yon blue sky above,
 And spreads this rich green sward beneath,
 We set apart for those we love,
 A fit abode in gentle death ;
 That not, as with the saddened gloom
 Of cloistered cell, and time-worn towers,
 We'd link the memories of the tomb—
 But with the sunshine and the flowers !

Here gentle Beauty shall they bring,
 Whose resting place we thus prepare,
 Where softest murmuring winds shall sing
 Meet requiem o'er form so fair :
 Here, too—when Manhood's breast shall yearn
 His wanderings o'er the earth to close—
 His footsteps hither shall he turn
 To seek a last, sweet, calm repose !

Here shall the Warrior calmly rest,
 When conquering Death hath captive bound him,
 Whose step the earth once proudly pressed,
 With all his marshalled hosts around him :
 And here the Poet, whose high lays
 Of noble deeds have sung the story,
 Shall sleep, forgetful of the praise
 That once was his proudest glory !

Why should the memories of the dead
 Be ever those of gloom and sadness ?—
 Why should their dwellings not be made
 'Mid scenes of light, and life, and gladness ?
 Here let the young and gay repair,
 And in this scene of light and beauty,
 Gather from Earth, and Sky, and Air,
 Lessons of Life, and Love, and Duty !

And here at many a dewy morn,
 Or calm and holy eventide,
 Affection's quiet steps shall turn,
 And o'er each loved form softly glide—
 Whose gentle shade, still hovering near,
 The trembling mourner may accost ;
 And from each leafy tree-top hear
 The voices of "THE LOVED AND LOST !"

Address.

BY THE HON. JOHN M'LEAN.

“I am a stranger and a sojourner with you : give me a possession of a burying place with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight.”

These are the words of Abraham to the children of Heth. They were spoken on a mournful occasion—the death of Sarah. “And Abraham came to her tent to mourn and to weep for her : and for four hundred shekels of silver he purchased the field of Ephron and the trees that were thereon, and the cave of Macpelah, which was at the end of the field, for a burying place.”

Sarah was among the loveliest of her sex. She filled the heart of the patriarch : and yet, when dead, he desired that she might be buried out of his sight. That visage, so remarkable for its beauty, had become marred by death ; and that form so lovely, was cold and lifeless.

Who in this large assembly has not felt the sorrows of Abraham ? Whose heart has not, like his, been wrung with grief at the loss of those dearer to him than life ?

Our assemblage here, this day, shows that we think seriously of death, and of the “house prepared for all living.” We have come to consecrate that house : to look over the place where the open grave shall soon receive us. This is the destiny of man. The grave is the end of his earthly hopes ; of his joys and sorrows ; his ambition, his worldly glory.

In all ages of the world, the living have felt solicitude about the place of their interment. On his dying bed, the patriarch Jacob said to his children, “bury me not in Egypt, but with my fathers in the cave of Macpelah, that is in the field of Ephron. There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife ; there they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife ; and there I buried Leah.” And Joseph, when dying in Egypt, “took an oath of the children of Israel, saying, God will surely visit you, and ye

shall carry up my bones from hence." Who could desire to die amongst strangers and be buried in a strange land? There is no consolation in the impression, that the place of our interment shall be neither known nor cared for by any one. There seems to be society even in the grave. We cannot but cherish the hope that, when dead, we shall have the sympathies of the living. We could desire them to visit our graves, and to spread over and about them some memorials of their affection. It would now almost seem that the body, dust as it is, could scarcely be insensible to such pious remembrances of our friends. And the deathless spirit, unclogged by matter, we are ready to believe, sees and knows, with its quickened energies and enlarged powers, things on earth and in Heaven.

The reflection is consolatory on the bed of death, that our dust shall mingle with the dust of our friends. That the bodies shall be nearest each other in the grave, which were dearest to each other in life. That this is the feeling of our nature, all history attests. It is found in all countries, civilized and uncivilized. The barbarous nations of antiquity had high places for their sacrifices, and the burial of their dead. In more advanced civilization, the sepulchre was ornamented by works of art and nature. This impulse of the heart was not learned in the schools. It pervades all bosoms, in all ages and countries.

A burial ground, unfenced and unprotected, presents a cheerless and sad spectacle. It would seem that the dead who lie in such a place, had been strangely forgotten by the living. I envy the heart of no man, who can be content to see the remains of a beloved friend thus exposed and neglected. That philosophy is cold and repulsive, which teaches us that the body, being an insensible mass of matter, may be covered from our sight with little care or ceremony, and thought of no more.

When our friends are gone, we love to think and speak of their virtues. We cannot bear to lose a vivid impression of their form, their countenance, and manner. Nothing can be more chilling to the soul than the thought, that we should ever forget or neglect them. The dead body, if it true, is insensible of our cares for it. We may plant the jessamine in the clay that covers it, or construct over it a marble monument, or neglect it altogether, and it is all alike to that body. But in that grave reposes one, that when living, we cherished and loved. One who shared in our joys and sorrows: who watched over our sick bed with prayers and tears. Can the remains of such an one be neglected? Never, surely never, until the pulsations of the heart shall cease. We cling to every memorial that is left us, with an unceasing devotion; and we

regard the spot where the remains of such an one lie, as sacred above all other places.

Amongst the most ancient nations, the custom prevailed of selecting suitable places for general interment. The burial ground of the ancient Egyptians was situated beyond the lake of Acherusia, which signified the last condition of man. Those only whose lives had been exemplary, were admitted to sepulture in that place. "The Cemetery was a large plain, surrounded by trees, and intersected by canals, to which was given the appellation *Elisicens*, meaning rest." From the name of this Cemetery, the approaches to it, and the rejection and deposit of the unworthy, originated the Greek fables of the Lake Acheron, Charon, his boat, his ferry money, and the Elysian fields.

The ancient Germans buried their dead in groves consecrated by their priests. The Romans, in the earliest times, buried their dead in public places. In the flourishing periods of the Republic, afterwards, they burned the dead body and buried its ashes in an urn. This practice was changed, and after the introduction of Christianity, chapels were erected over the dead. "The early Christian martyrs were buried in caverns, which, by degrees, were enlarged to spacious vaults, that were called chambers of repose. The Emperor Constantine directed his sepulchre to be erected in the Church of the Apostles at Constantinople, of which he was the founder. This influenced the Bishops and others to have their remains deposited in the vaults of churches; but this practice was found inconvenient and unhealthy to the living, and was necessarily abandoned. The Cemetery in Naples, near Bologna, at Pisa, is distinguished for the beauty of its form and architecture. It is four hundred and ninety feet long, one hundred and seventy wide, and sixty feet high; cloistered round the four sides, and contains fifty ship-loads of earth which the Pisans brought from Jerusalem.

The Greeks constructed their tombs outside the walls of their cities, with the exception of those raised to distinguished personages. This was also the practice of the Romans. Mrs. GRAY's tour to the supulchres of Etruria, is full of interest. The Moravian brothers form their burial place into a garden, and call it "*friedhof*, or field of peace." In some parts of Germany, every grave is covered with a bed of flowers, which the relations of the deceased water from a fountain dug for the purpose. The Turks beautify and adorn their places of burial, by winding avenues and the shades of the cypress.

The Pere la Chaise of Paris, where the dead of many generations repose, is, perhaps, the most interesting object to be seen in that great

city. The simplicity and mournful aspect of its monuments, the variety and beauty of its flowers, its serpentine walks and beautiful shrubbery, its chapel and other improvements, draw hundreds of daily visitors. In England, of late years, public attention has been directed to the construction of Cemeteries, and many have been established. And in our own country, Mount Auburn, Greenwood, and other places, consecrated to the generations that are passing away, create a deep interest in all who visit them.

This rapid and imperfect sketch shows the working of the human mind on this solemn and impressive subject. We seldom see a house devoted to the worship of God in our own country, which has not in its neighborhood, and often in the same enclosure, a repository for the dead. But these are more or less neglected. In their plan they are too contracted, and there is a want of that system, accommodation, and taste, suited to the solemnity of such places.

In the selection of the ground for this Cemetery, no pains have been spared. It is recommended by its sequestered and beautifully elevated and undulating position; by the aged forest which covers it, and the dry and sandy quality of its soil. This home of the dead should be consecrated and adorned by the symbols of mourning, combined with those of hope. Nature, in all her luxuriance, should be here preserved, and so cultivated as to expand her wildest beauties. These trees should be protected, and the lesser forest growths that we see; the grape vine and the wild flower, in all their variety, should be nurtured and preserved.

The monuments may be left to the taste, the affection, and the piety of bereaved friends. But all ostentation should be avoided. Simplicity is the language of nature, and best comports with the resting place of the dead. Avenues are necessary, and some have already been constructed for carriage ways, but they should not be too much multiplied. The more private walks should be serpentine, and so made, that the trees, the shrubs and the vines, shall cover the solemn foot-steps of the stricken in heart. The ground should be surrounded by a wall, or fence, which cannot easily be crossed—and on certain days no visitors should be admitted except those who have an interest in the ground, and come to mourn and weep over the graves of the departed. Thus prepared, this beautiful and appropriate ground will become a place of general resort, and of great moral improvement.

There is no language which reaches the heart with such power and effect as that which proceeds from the graves of those we loved. No unhallowed curiosity could enter so sacred a place as this shall become.

No heart can look upon it and be unmoved. The visitor will feel that he is in the territory of death. Nature within it may wear a cheerful aspect, and the songsters of the wood may be heard; but the memorials of the grave will be present whichever way the eye shall be turned, and this will sadden the heart. It cannot but lead to the following deep and solemn reflection: Here is the end of mortality. In a short time, I too, must become a co-tenant in this domain, and visitors will look upon my grave as I now look upon the graves of others. How such an assurance must chasten the heart. If this indeed be so, why should I cherish an unholy ambition for fame, or seek to accumulate wealth by doubtful means? Why should I endeavor by injustice to enrich myself at the expense of my neighbor, seeing the time of enjoyment is so short, and the end of my career is so certain? I see it, and I feel it. This voice from the tomb reaches my heart?

But there is something beyond what I see. This territory lies on the confines of eternity. It can scarcely be said to belong to earth. The dead inhabit it. But their spirits are not in these graves. They live in eternity;—that changeless state of existence, which lies but a step beyond the ground on which I now stand. Many of these bodies rest in hope of a blissful immortality; but others may have no such hope.

No one could enter upon this ground, consecrated as it is, and improved as it will be in years to come, and not indulge in a train of reflection somewhat similar to this. And under such circumstances, no one could leave this place without being made better than when he entered it. Such will be the moral effect of the consecration and improvement of this place. And I now—in the presence of you all—**DEDICATE THIS GROUND**—not to the living—**BUT TO THE DEAD!** The trust shall endure, until time shall be no longer.

This will indeed be the place of tears, and of many sorrows. It is now consecrated as such. How solemn is this moment!—how impressive! Many a Rachel will here mourn, and refuse to be comforted. Could I see and portray in the line of centuries, the broken hearted, who shall come here to give utterance to their sighs and their prayers, it would present an accumulation of sorrow too heavy to be borne. But, thanks be to God? we do not sorrow as those who have no hope. Well did the great Apostle of the Gentiles say, “If in this life only we have hope in Christ, of all men we are the most miserable.” There is hope in the grave. “In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption,

and this mortal must put on immortality. Then shall death be swallowed up in victory."

And is this destiny ours!—It is. That voice which came down from Heaven has so declared, and we believe it. Wonderful, surpassingly wonderful, revelation! Our life, though it be but a span, and may be full of trouble, yet it leads to this great destiny. In this view, how noble is man! He lives forever! What are the factitious distinctions of earth in comparison with this! What the rank and power of the mightiest potentate, the greatest warrior, the wisest statesman, the most eloquent orator! How insignificant all those great and rare qualities which sway senates and empires; which explore the boundaries of human knowledge, and teach us the deep things of nature! All these are lighter than air, when weighed against the mighty, the overwhelming fact of man's immortality.

The good man may, like Abraham, weep and mourn the loss of beloved friends, but he does not despond. He has hope in their death. He follows them beyond the grave, and he looks to a re-union in Heaven. He can view the memorials of the dead with sorrow, as connected with the past, and with resignation and hope as regards the future. He is instructed and consoled. He will find these lonely walks favored above the common walks of life. They will teach the truest wisdom. Here he will learn what he is, whither he is going, and the vanity of all things earthly.

Had the grave never been penetrated by hope; if the empire of darkness covered all beyond it, and there was no eternity for man, the approach of that endless, starless, moonless night, would fill us with wildness and shudderings of despair. In the language of desperation, we should say to our Creator, why hast thou formed and fashioned us as we are? Why hast thou made this beautiful and sublime garniture of the universe?—these numberless systems which perform their revolutions through infinite space? Why enable us to calculate their courses and revolutions, and to understand the laws of nature? Why this capacity for knowledge, this mental power, this reach of thought—and why—O, why! this longing for immortality? Why all this, if we open our eyes for a few days at most, to gaze upon the wonderful scene, and then close them forever? But, blessed be God, life and immortality are brought to light by the Gospel. "We see in part, and we know in part; but the time will come when we shall see as we are seen, and know as we are known."

Under such a glorious prospect it becomes us to meet with proper fortitude, those events which are incident to our being, and which cannot

be avoided. We endure affliction, knowing it is good to be afflicted. And we are assured that suffering here, is no evidence of the displeasure of Heaven. HE chastens those whom he loves. We then take courage and bear ourselves firmly under the ills of life. That which may mar our present peace, and threaten to destroy it, may be a blessing in disguise. A voice from the grave may be necessary, to show us our danger and duty. However mixed the cup may be, we must drink it, and learn submission.

History is said to teach by example ; but there are no events so impressively taught, as when we call them to remembrance, standing at the grave of the actor. His race is run. His character, for good or for evil, is now fixed and unalterable. If distinguished for eminent public services, in the field or in the senate, as a statesman, jurist, or orator, we are reminded of these high qualities whilst we gaze upon his tomb. And we feel an earnest desire to emulate his virtues and avoid his vices. Such incidents contribute largely to the formation of character. They awaken within us a mighty impulse for action, and from the grave, this impulse can only tend to a virtuous course of action. Who could stand at the grave of WASHINGTON, and not love his country, and desire to imitate the virtues of its most honored son ?

Within a century to come, what diversity of character will meet within this field of death ! Here may be interred the mighty dead, who, in life, made a deep and lasting impression on the age in which they lived—who lived more for the world and their country, than themselves. These being honored in life, will be honored in death, by the grateful sense of their country. And every one who passes by will pause to read the inscriptions on their tombs. A great majority will not be thus known to fame. But they will not be the less dear to their kindred and friends, who will cherish a remembrance of their virtues. Humble many of them may have been in the circles of life, but their ashes will rest in peace : and the triumph of a dying hour, as recorded on their grave stones, will carry conviction to many a heart. And here and there will be found an inscription, on the grave of one who called sinners to repentance, and who has gone to his reward. Here, too, the widow will find a sepulture ; and, also, the heart-broken and disconsolate one, who may have borne up against the tide of adversity, until nature became exhausted and death was welcomed as a deliverer. The rich and the poor—all ranks and conditions, will here find a resting place. Here all will occupy the same level. There are no distinctions in the grave. Death is the great leveler of mankind. Artificial grades, or positions in society, do not attract

his notice, much less his respect. His decrees are inexorable and unappealable.

Standing at the goal of human probation, it may be fit to pause, and consider the career that here closes. It is short, but it is full of incidents. However diversified are the pursuits, the professions and conditions of men; they are all characterized by a restless anxiety and fondness of change. And this is as clearly indicated in the humblest walks of life, as in the highest. There is always an object to be obtained, which, in the prospective, promises much enjoyment, but in the possession gives but little. The mind is again in pursuit of a future good, with as sanguine hopes, as if another disappointment were impossible. It, however, comes as before: and again, other objects are pursued with unabated confidence. This is the history of our species. All are deluded by the anticipation, and disappointed in the enjoyment, but the pursuit is unceasing.

The day laborer has his object in view, the possession of which is, to add to his comfort and happiness, and the comfort and happiness of his family. It may be articles of food, of clothing, or some other thing for domestic use. This would be a small object in the estimation of others, but it is a matter of importance to him. The same principle operates upon the man who struggles for the ascendancy, in any of the great lines of human action. His hopes are ardently enlisted, and he desires this or that position or object, to consummate his happiness. His aspirations are the same, except in degree, as those of the day laborer. They are, in fact, both day laborers. Alike in their pursuits, they are alike in their disappointments. During this action, time moves onward with a steady and an unchanging progress. Day and night succeed each other, and so do weeks, and months, and years. And during all this hurry and turmoil, we are strangely prone to forget that we are mortal. Death, which is ever approaching us from the first breath we draw, is seldom anticipated. This, to a rational being, would seem to be impossible; but it is true. Death, which should seldom be out of our thoughts, seems scarcely ever to be in them. We endeavor to cover it from our view, by a thousand interesting objects, which attach us more strongly to life. Our friends fall on the right hand and on the left, and yet we think ourselves secure. We fortify this belief by many reasons, every one of which is fallacious. But death must come at last, whether we are prepared for it or unprepared.

It is here, at the end of this career, and here only, that we can make a just estimate of life. When an individual starts in this race, everything

before him has a pleasing and satisfying aspect. The way is gilded by all the beauties of nature, and all the pleasures of hope. No clouds, nor darkness rest on the future. But at every step, he finds the object of his pursuit eludes his grasp, or brings with its possession disappointment. And thus he toils onward, seeking enjoyment from the world, and finding none that fills his hopes, until he is in the vale of life. And having come to the close of life's journey, he is brought to contemplate the place set apart for his last home. A grave is now all that the world can give him.

From this point in his history, he looks back on the past, and how changed is the picture ! The gilded scene has vanished. Its beauty and satisfying nature disappeared as it was approached. The distance at which it was at first viewed, gave a deceptive brilliancy to the prospect. But, having realized it, he now knows how to appreciate its value. In the world, he has found ingratitude, deceit, and selfishness. Neither wealth, nor popularity, nor eminent station, caused that restless principle within to be at ease. And, with the wise man, he is ready to say, "vanity of vanities ! all is vanity !" And now, on the verge of death, he casts a long, troubled, and anxious look beyond the grave. But having been engrossed with the scene through which he has passed, down to this closing hour of life, he sees nothing cheering in the future. The blackness of darkness rests upon it. And yet he is conscious that that future is his, and that it is of an endless duration. All his life long, he has been grasping at shadows ; and now all before him is substantial and unchanging. This new view has broken upon him with the suddenness and force of a thunderbolt ! And now there is no time for reflection. Death is at hand ! he feels his cold embrace !

We should learn instruction from the past, the present, and the future, from the lives, the deaths, and the graves of others. The events of this day should teach us a lesson, never to be forgotten. They should come up in our memory, to influence our conduct. We should think of them when we lie down at night, and when we rise up in the morning. Here, in this consecrated ground, the dead shall repose until the last hour of recorded time. And many of us shall be among these dead.

These trees, which have withstood the storms of many years, shall fall into decay and disappear, and others which shall succeed them shall also fall, and their successors, again and again. Spring, with its fragrant and blooming flowers ; the deeper and richer foliage of summer ; the yellow leaf of autumn, and the leafless trees of winter, shall here succeed each other, the long line of centuries. The cold winds of winter, and the refreshing breeze of summer, will pass over this ground and its silent

inhabitants. Nature will move onward, governed by its established laws, until that point in the world's history shall be reached, when time shall end. And then, at the sound of the trump of the Archangel, the dead shall rise from their graves, and both small and great shall come to judgment. The bodies here deposited shall rise, and mingle in the general throng of mortals. The most obscure will not be overlooked; nor will the most distinguished on earth escape the scrutiny. Cæsar and Lazarus, Bonaparte, and the humblest slave, will stand alike before the judge. And every one shall be judged, according to the deeds done in the body.

This scene is too sublime for human conception. It is too mighty! The history of the world here closes. The final destiny of all who have lived upon it, is pronounced. God, our Creator, is the judge. For the first time, the incorruptible body opens its eyes upon eternity. And who can comprehend eternity! We can only measure duration by the progress of time. But time is no longer! Its vicissitudes are closed forever. All things are ended that have an end—all things that remain, remain forever. There is a progress in happiness, and a progress in misery; but the states of happiness and misery are unchangeable. The seal of eternity is impressed upon everything.

There is no subject which does not sink into nothingness, when compared to man's probation and final destiny. To close our eyes and hearts to this subject, or to pass it over lightly, is no mark of wisdom. It should receive the profound attention of every one, as the most absorbing matter which can occupy the human mind. It embraces all that is lovely in life, and all that is desirable in eternity. All the duties we owe to society, to ourselves, and to our country, are better discharged by a deep and practical acquaintance with our obligations to our Creator. This knowledge, properly used, will shed a steady and an increasing light on the path of duty.

If thus armed against the sorrows of life, we shall not shrink from death. Whether his mandate shall come at the hour of midnight, or at the dawn of morning, we shall receive it with resignation and hope.

Our last earthly home, we have here selected; and how small is the possession!—a few feet of ground! This is all we can occupy, and it is all we can claim of earth. But we look for a better inheritance. The Savior has sanctified the grave, and broken its chains. He rose from its dominion, and we shall rise from its darkness and power. And if we shall have filled up the measure of our duty in this life—in these bodies, made incorruptible and spiritual, we shall realize a glorious immortality

in Heaven. It is only through the dark and lonely grave, that we can hope to attain a bliss so unspeakable and inconceivable.

This hope should cheer us through the journey of life, whether the way shall be smooth or rugged. It should support us under the heaviest and deepest calamities to which we are exposed. Under its influence, we should view the grave as the opening portal of Heaven. It was the full enjoyment of this hope, which enabled Paul to say, in view of martyrdom, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing."

Recapitulaion of Statistics.

	ACRES.	COST.
Quantity of Ground in the first Purchase,.....	166	
Cost,		\$17,227
Quantity in second Purchase.....	40	
Cost,.....		\$4,284
Quantity in third Purchase,.....	60	
Cost,.....		\$26,424
Quantity not devoted to Cemetery purposes, between the Hamilton Road and Mill Creek,.....	14	
<i>Total Acres</i> ,.....	280	
<i>Total Cost</i> ,		\$47,935
Amount of Reserved Fund, for keeping the ground in repair, invested in last purchase.....		\$16,059 61

The two last additions not yet surveyed.

The first interment was made September 1, 1845. The number of interments made to September 30, 1856, were 5,267.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

*From the Commencement of the Cemetery of Spring Grove, in 1844, to
September 30, 1856.*

RECEIPTS.

Received from the Sale of Lots,.....	\$128,892 49	
“ “ Interments & Improving Lots,	36,716 83	
“ “ Rent of Cottages, and Sale of Wood and Hay,.....	7,273 84	
“ “ Williams Legacy,.....	6,013 86	
“ “ Dividends on R. R. Stock...	1,342 60	
“ in trust, for keeping Lots in order,	800 00	\$181,039 62

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Cemetery grounds,.....	\$21,411	35	
“ “ Fences,.....	1,673	50	
“ “ Viaduct and Sewer,.....	6,703	11	
“ “ Vault,.....	873	64	
“ “ Buildings,	2,051	66	
“ “ Cottages,.....	3,448	80	
“ “ Implements,.....	1,491	48	
“ “ Office Furniture,.....	953	39	
“ “ Planting and Seeding,	1,378	92	
“ “ Interments,	28,522	71	
“ “ Labor,	52,531	69	
“ “ Expenses, including, Survey, Salaries, Office Rent, Stationery, Repairs, Teams, Materials, Bowldering, &c.,	44,807	05	
“ “ R. R. Stock,	1,710	00	
“ “ Cash Loaned, Reserved Fund,....	7,600	00	
“ “ Cash on hand,	5,882	32	\$181,039 62

Names of Proprietors,

JULY 31, 1857.

A.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Abrams, Wm. H.	77	11	Applegate, John W.	54	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ablamowicz, Dominic	42	58	Allen, Henry	41	68
Allgaier, Sebastian A.	51	87	Andrew, Peter	39	14
Adams, John	46	63 W. $\frac{1}{2}$	Andrews, Alex. H.	67	20
Adams, William	30	118	Athearn, Jane	52	177 $\frac{1}{3}$
Allan, George	46	139	Anderson, Mrs. Julia	49,	95, 96
Ashcraft, S. S.	52	169 $\frac{1}{3}$	Anderson, James E.	31	316
Aszmann, Henry F.	36	13	Acheson, John	31	265 $\frac{1}{2}$
Allen, Marston	35	153	Allen, David	31	241 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ames, Daniel	54	104	Allen, David P.	31	241 $\frac{1}{2}$
Avery, John C.	29	94	Attee, Mrs. Elizabeth,	43	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Allen, David	35	60	Attenborough, W. M.	37	49
Alexander, Ann M.	54	20	Anderson, Jno. A.	52	149 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athearn, Ira	47	88	Archer, Mrs. Elizabeth	49	128
Anderson, John	31	9, 10, 58, 59	Alexander, Amos	105	5
Anderson, L. D.	41	30	Avery, John L.	30	25
Anderson, Mrs. Sarah	41	43	Andrews, James	47	11
Andress, Charles	54	125	Allen, Mrs. Jane	49	40
Andress, Frederick	54	125 B.	Atkins, Mark	29	95
Attlesey, James	41	62	Atkinson, J. H.	110	16
Anderson, Susan	45	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aspinwall, C. B.	41	26
Anderson, John H.	45	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Avis, S.	52	11
Avery, Jonas	81	11	Atkinson, Mrs. Eliz'h	31	320
Allen, Caleb	69	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	Almy, S. O.	29	66
Allen, Wm. H.	69	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	Ayers, Stephen G.	65	83
Alden, John T.	41	56	Ayres, Albert B.	65	32
Alexander, Robert,	69	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Anthony, John G.	38	3
Alexander, Samuel	69	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Arons, Wm.	35	174 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alexander Mrs. Marg't	42	94	Armstrong, J. M.	54	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
Applegate, James	54	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	Acton, Clement J.	36	4
Applegate, Henry S.	54	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aubery, Wm.	79	4
Askew, Lewis S.	54	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	Austin, James S.	41	39
			Atwood, Frederick	31	226 $\frac{1}{2}$

B.

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Bailey, John	57 12	Babinger, Catharine,	69 1, 2,
Bates, Geo. H.	74 52		17, $\frac{1}{2}$
Bates, Isaac	52 45	Barr, Charles	65 21
Bates, C.	77 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Baker, Thos. F.	46 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bates, J.	77 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Baker, Timothy L. Es-	
Ball, Flamen	57 48	tate of	46 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bauman, Peter	52 113	Baldwin, Joseph	110 64
Baker, J. Estate of	35 35	Baldwin, D. A.	36 83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bailey, G. Jr.	79 54	Barr, Thos.	31 300
Bartlett, N.	54 67	Bates, Matilda G.	67 18
Barnes, Thomas	52 90	Baird, Wm.	51 73, 81, $\frac{1}{4}$
Barr, Wm. V.	81 3	Bateman, W. D.	65 33
Bradbury, Anna R.	46 59 A.	Backhaus, Charles	65 10
Babbitt, Calvin	54 125 A.	Bradford, James	52 85
Bailey, Samuel	52 128	Baker, Mrs. K. L.	23 42, 43,
Bates, John	47 1		1-7.
Baker, John W.	51 43 B.	Barber, John	31 256
Baggott, Wm.	42 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bates, Clark, Estate of	52 36
Banks, Mrs. Hiram	52 66	Bradford, Robert	49 98
Blackley, J. W.	77 19	Baldwin, Thomas F.	77 3
Black, Reuben	45 57	Bassett, Mrs. F. S.	41 15
Balance, Charles	54 53	Bailey, John, Heirs of	31 225
Balance, John H.	54 54	Baker, Benj. P.	51 95 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brackman, Henry	55 44	Baker, Orville R.	51 95 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bradstreet, J. M.	54 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	Batchelder, Geo. H.	95 15
Brachy, Amanda L.	35 124 A.	Bates, Mrs. Nancy	47 46
Brachy, Benjamin	35 124	Bantlin, Julius J.	31 65
Blakeslee, Harper	42 41	Baldwin, Eli C.	46 95
Baird, M. W.	80 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Babinger, A.	52 139 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barker, S. H.	69 23	Baker, David	46 2
Barker, D. F.	69 23		N. $\frac{1}{8}$.
Baldwin, Moses	39 87	Barrett, S. M.	30 27
Baldwin, John W.	39 87	Brannan, B. F.	30 51
Bradford, John	67 31	Baker, Nathan	77 35
Bradford, Thomas,	67 31	Breese, Wm. G.	
Bacon, David	23 49	Beresford, Sam'l	54 5
Baird, T. W.	35 47	Betts, Martha A.	54 100
Bailie, John	67 32	Betts, Smith	52 125, 127
Baird, S. W.	54 120	Betts, Isaac	52 125, A.,
Bates, Joseph	52 5		127, A.
Baker, Bowman C.	54 59	Bevan, John	51 1
Baker, Mrs. Jane	52 65	Betts, O. C.	36 84
Baus, Matthias	52 62 $\frac{1}{4}$	Beattie, John	47 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bascom, Silas	47 19	Beggs, John	57 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batchelor, Francis Y.	65 97	Bernard, N. L.	45 59

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Bealer, Cornelius	47 32	Boyd, Allen	52 71 $\frac{1}{8}$
Belville, Wm. W.	42 61	Broadwell, S. J.	69 5
Bell, Peter	46 57	Bonte, J.	45 67
Bennett, D. V.	81 47	Bonte, P. C.	45 67 A.
Bedient, Mary	41 33	Bodley, Joseph T.	54 60
Breese, Thomas	31 82 $\frac{1}{8}$	Browne, Jason L.	54 68
Bearley, John Henry	23 47	Brooks, Frederick F.	52 144
Beach, Wm.	31 282	Brown, John	35 54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bennett, Joseph B.	81 46	Boyd, Mrs. Mary	42 40
Betts, Charles S.	110 8	Bobery, Fred. Wm.	42 79
Beers, Charles H.	43 48	Brown, Eliza	84 13
Bell, James B.	36 54	Brown, James	41 31
Breithaupt, Bernard	35 116	Bowker, Emeline	39 84
Bellinger, Casper	46 121	Brockman, C. F.	31 96
Bellinger, John	46 121	Brooks, E. S.	30 60
Britton, Orson	45 60	Broake, John	42 100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brigham, Elisha	42 4	Bronson, Tracy J.	38 16
Brisbane, Wm. H.	80 42	Brown, Mrs. Martha	57 63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bryan, Elizabeth	52 123	Brown, Matthew	39 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bidwell, Gilbert	47 81	Boggs, Samuel	35 174 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biggs, I. S.	54 8	Bromwell, Wm.	47 12 $\frac{1}{8}$
Briggs, John Y.	84 11	Brown, Elnathan W.	41 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brickle, Robert S.	52 79	Bohlander, John D.	35 160,
Bryce, Peter F.	41 58		169, $\frac{1}{2}$
Britt, Nelson A.	43 11	Bohlander, George	35 160,
Bird, Ira H.	42 90 $\frac{1}{8}$		169, $\frac{1}{2}$
Bird, Henry N.	42 90 $\frac{1}{8}$	Brown, James L.	74 39
Bywaters, Thomas	36 47 $\frac{1}{4}$	Brooks, Catherine A.	51 79
Bywaters, Sarah	36 47 $\frac{1}{4}$	Brown, Archibald	52 57
Bishoprick, Henry	30 7	Bowman, Henry P.	99 58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blinn, James,	49 127	Bowman, Henry A.	99 58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bishop, Justin R.	23 60	Brown, Leonard W.	35 40
Bishop, R. M.	35 150, 156	Blong, Thomas	95 8
Blinn, George B.	46 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Broome, George	42 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowler, R. B.	36 7, 8, 9, 10,	Burnet, Jacob	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
	40	Buchanan, R.	57 73
Broadwell, Lewis	55 43	Burrows, J. A. D.	
Brooke, Rev. J. T.	57 40	Heirs of	106 2
Bogen, George	57 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burdsal, C. S.	69 20
Bogen, Peter	57 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burnet, George W.	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Broadwell, J. P.	69 6	Burnet, Robert W.	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Browne, J. W. S.	45 70	Burgoyne, John	35 80
Bonsall, Charles,	55 18	Butcher, John	36 88
Brooks, Mrs. S. A.	54 21	Burland, Wm. H.	45 73
Boylan, James	57 16	Burnet, Jacob, jr.	110 17
Bolles, David	35 110	Burks, Samuel	54 71
Bodman, F.	95 68	Burton, Stephen H.	67 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowen, Mary Ann	47 33	Burdsal, Samuel	52 117

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Burhans, D. J.	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burns, Mrs. Eliza	51	75
Butler, T. S.	47	66, 67	Burnet, David S.	110	23
Butler, James J.	69	15	Buckner, Wm., M. D.	80	15
Brunson, Daniel	39	41	Burns, James A.	51	89
Bruce, Alexander	81	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burdsal, Josiah	43	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Burbeck, Andrew L.	39	221	Burnet, Mrs. Kitty	110	52
Butler, Joseph C.	79	8	Bunker, Charles W.	49	47
Butler, Stephen	47	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Buchanan, Alfred	37	27
Burnet, Staats G.	47	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	Burt, Andrew G.	35	32
Blundell, Joseph M.	52	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Budd, William	47	56
Buckner, Mrs. Sophia	80	10 1-5	Bruce, Isaac	105	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buckner, Wm., M. D.	80	10 "	Bruce, I. & B.	81	10
Buckner, Miss M. M. B.	80	10 "	Bushnell, Joseph	30	24

C.

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Chase, S. P. (Gov.)	79	55	Campbell, John L.	80	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carlisle, George	45	73	Carroll, Hercules	52	99
	42	6	Carson, Margaret	47	21
Calhoun, James	108	26	Clarkson, John B.	79	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cameron, Wm.	52	104	Clark, Peter	51	36 "
Clawson, Wm.	36	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clark, Wm. Y.	54	55
Clark, Henry	93	4	Clark, Francis	99	11
Crawford, Robert	52	107 "	Crane, Thurston	79	29, 34
Crawford, George	52	107 "	Carr, John	39	8&9 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carneal, Thomas D.	91	2	Clark, Mrs. Frances	54	72
Chamberlain, E. K.	35	57	Cameron, Wesley M.	39	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Challis, J. E.	23	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cameron, Ebenezer D.	39	45 "
Cassilly, Mrs. Sophia B.	57	2	Carll, Ephraim	47	36
Carver, Henry	23	16	Clarke, George W.	55	41
Camp, C. B.	45	5	Carson, Enoch T.	51	57
Cary, Wm. W.	57	15	Crawford, Levi S.	52	47
Cary, Gen. Samuel F.	57	14	Chapin, Lorenzo	39	89
Clark, Wm. L.	35	115	Carroll, J.	51	15
Clark, Josph B.	30	5	Clawson, Samuel	39	78
Cassilly, Wm. B.	35	71	Carver, Addis M.	65	96
Card, T. F.	54	43	Campbell, Joseph	23	51
Cardwell J. H.	35	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	Castner, Casper	65	43
Chamberlain, Wm. T.	35	113 "	Crane, Rufus	67	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crawford, J. & Bros.	47	9	Crane, Abby C.	67	50 "
Carpenter, Isaac B.			Clark, Christoper	38	5 "
M. D.	39	7	Carpenter, Daniel H.	52	105 "

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Corroll, Thomas	110	32	Clement, Mrs. Phebe	46	48
Crane, Lemuel M.	42	95	Creain, George	45	10
Clark, Joseph	46	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	Child, John R.	84	17
Caldow, William	46	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christie, John	52	82
Chappell, Wm. P.	65	93	Chiles, John	69	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carrick, David S.	46	107 $\frac{1}{8}$	Child, S. B.	54	37
Clark, Alexander	43	22	Clyde, Andrew	54	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crawford, Wm. B.	42	98	Cilley, Jonathan	52	169
Clay, Ralph A.	55	10	Childs, Wm. E.	52	156
Carter, Dr. R. C.	49	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cinnamon, John	38	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canfield, James W.	57	33	Chrisfield, Wm.	46	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cassilly, Charles P.	55	11, 12	Climer, Henry	54	18
Craven, Mrs. Ellen	52	28	Coram, John R.	54	34
Crawford, Wm.	95	24	Coleman, John W.	54	10, 11, 12
Carnes, Adophus	52	14	Collier, Allen	54	124 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clark, Joseph	65	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cook, M. H.	54	70
Chapman, John C.	39	205	Cook, C.	54	70
Carpenter, Samuel S.	42	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cloon, Sam'l	57	4
Candee, Charles T	110	58	Conkling, R.	51	41
Caldwell, M. C.	46	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	Colter, Alexander	52	67
Caldwell, James	67	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Collins, Ela	35	84
Clark, Stephen	46	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coleman, John H.	35	173
Carroll, James	31	150	Cooper, W. W.	52	81
Charles, John	31	152	Choate, Ann	45	24
Clark, George	42	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cook, R. F., Estate of	74	25
Chamberlain, Addis E.	35	137	Crothers, Wm.	51	17
Clark, A. A.	74	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coats, Paxson	35	120 $\frac{1}{2}$
Campbell, Wm. H.	54	121	Cole, Thomas C.	42	22
Cary, Rev. Lorenzo	23	90	Cromwell, Joseph H.	51	48
Claypool, Mrs. Mary	30	93	Cones, Wm. M.	57	25, 26
Craft, J. W.	46	13	Corwine, Richard M.	45	51 A.
Carson, Mrs. Hellen	31	209	Corneau, John A.	46	65
Carroll, Robert W.	110	31	Coffin, Z. B.	67	2 B.
Clark, S. S.	45	31	Cooper, Lot	54	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clark, Caleb	30	22	Coons, James	45	56
Carlos, Mrs. Hester	49	64 E. hf.	Cobb, J. B.	77	5
Clearwater, H.	42	1	Colburn, Wm. F.	99	63
Cheney, Charles			Comley, Frances B.	52	83
Cheever, Daniel	35	103	Cornish, Mrs. Ann	51	23
Cheever, C. S.	35	102	Coffin, Wm. G.	52	120
Clement, Wm. H.	99	41	Cornell, Sylvia	54	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clendening, John E.	80	16	Cole, Henry	54	129 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cherrie, Henry	41	54	Conner, P. S.	54	91
Cress, Geo. W.	42	60	Cross, James S.	42	27
Cheseldine, Garrard R.	65	51	Connery, Edward	42	38
Clemmer, Jacob H.	55	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coffin, Geo. W.	29	85
Clement, Robert M.	55	6 "	Corderman, J. W	39	2
Cleneay, Joseph	52	68	Conn, Wm. A.	47	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Cole, James	39 5	Coolidge, John K.	
Couch, John	42 48	Coombs, James G.	110 6
Coleman, A. B.	57 42, 48	Cox, John	39 70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Collins, James	43 17	Cohoon, Mrs. E. Jane	37 29
Coddington, Nelson	39 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Connelly, Isaac R.	48 22
Conover, Eliphalet S.	41 63	Cole, James C.	46 110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corwin, Samuel W.	47 72	Cones, Wm. W.	52 196 $\frac{1}{8}$
Colburn, E. E.	110 85	Collord, Wm. A.	35 30
Collier, Daniel	47 51	Cox, Edward	51 111
Clopper, Joseph C.	23 12 $\frac{1}{8}$	Corless, Daniel G.	65 6
Clopper, Caroline	23 12 $\frac{1}{8}$	Cook, Carter	39 20
Clopper, Mary Ann	23 12 $\frac{1}{8}$	Cox, Robert Sayer	30 33
Comstock, Wm. H.	109 11 E. hf.	Conwell, James M.	47 54
Cook, Mrs. Martha	43 34	Coolidge, Wm. Est. of	35 108
Conklin, Amos	38 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Cogswell, Wm. W.	35 106
Coats, Matthew H.	42 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	Culbertson, J. C.	77 21
Collins, Edward, Jr.	31 267	Curtis, Dr. Alva	52 72
Collier, John	37 39	Churchill, A. W.	35 92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Conkling, Joseph L.	38 17	Curtis, Hudson B.	45 55
Coleman, Joseph	65 71	Cutter, Abigail	54 16
Conrad, Peter	65 76	Custard, John	47 41
Connelly, Patrick	74 40	Cunning, James	45 21
Cowen, Ansel B.	30 78	Curtis, L. G.	39 96
Cobb, Samuel	30 125, 128	Curtis, Wm. G.	52 59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Conklin, Wm. Hatch	47 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Curtis, H. C.	52 59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corey, Geo. W.	46 70 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cunningham, Jas. F.	39 51
Corey, H. A.	46 70 $\frac{1}{4}$	Churchill, F. A.	93 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Conway, Wm. C.	52 166	Curd, Thomas H.	23 57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cogswell, Geo. W.	31 239	Churchill, Fran. A. C.	49 151

D.

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Davidson, Tyler	95 36	Davis, Samuel	41 53
Davis, Charles	74 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Davis, Joseph B.	54 53 B.
Davis, George F.	74 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Darling, John	42 42
Drake, Dr. Daniel	77 79, 82	Day, Elias	45 76
Dandridge, Dr. A. S.	36 7, 8, 9	Day, A. M.	45 75
Davidson, James S.	79 19	Day, T. C.	45 75
Davis, L. B.	35 78	Dawson, Mrs. Eliza	35 49
Davis, Samuel, Jr.	77 49	Davenport, Darius	54 115
Davis, Joseph	54 52	Davenport, D. G. A.	54 115
Davis, Samuel W.	47 80	Davenport, Cyrus	23 57

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Daniels, Hector L.	74	55	Dickson, James	42	37
Darusmont, Frances S.	43	15	Dillingham, John	46	56
Davis, Pliny E.	52	58	Dryden, G. G.	41	55
Davis, Henry F.	52	58	Dinsmoor, Silas G.	97	4, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Davis, Wm. M.	52	58	Diehl, Harrison P.	65	4
Davis, John V. S.	41	73	Diserens, Francis H.	46	36
Dair, John F.	52	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dixon, George R.	35	140
Dalton, James	67	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dick, James	39	93
Davis, Dr. John	35	145	Disney, William	65	30
Davidson, James	65	39	Dodsworth, M.	51	25
Davidson, Wm. C.	65	39	Donough, Mrs. Rachel	47	84
Drake, Julius A.	67	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Douglas, James M.	93	9
Darst, Mrs. Rebecca	74	57	Dorman, Wm.	45	14
Dawson, James	81	13	Dodds, Wm. B.	42	18
Davis, Charles G.	46	131	Donaldson, James	31	311
Dana, Charles D.	55	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dosch, Daniel	52	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Davis, Nathaniel H.	77	101	Dodge, Dr. Israel	35	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
Davis, George H.	77	101	Dodsworth, B. Heirs of	46	126
Davis, John H.	79	48	Dodd, Wm.	67	41
Drake, J. A.	105	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dodd, Edward S.	67	41
Draper, Joseph	23	70	Dodd, George S.	67	41
Derby, Henry W.	67	22	Dobell, Wm. T.	31	52
Deshields, Lewis	46	100	Dorney, Mrs. A. M.	46	19
Desilver, J. F.	52	119	Dom, Phillip	46	63 E. $\frac{1}{2}$
Deloric, Michael T.	51	24	Doench, Frederick	49	148
DeGroff, Mrs. O. G.	51	51	Dorman, Frederick	46	14
Dennis, Jacob	39	21	D'Orsy, Adelbert	46	91
Denman, Edmund H.	39	79, 80	Dobbins, Thomas	49	68 W. $\frac{1}{2}$
DeForest, Mary A.	39	208	Dunn, Denton	77	24
DeGraw, John	65	55	Duffield, Charles	57	5
Degraw, Wesley L.	65	31	Dudley, Ambrose	35	178
Dewar, David	31	310	Dury, Frank W.	35	88
DeCamp, Joseph	65	57	Dumont, Richard	52	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
DeCamp, Daniel	65	57	Duhme, H.	47	42
Delzell, Alexander	43	4	Drummond, Wm. S.	54	40
Dennison, Wm., Sec.	67	15, 38	Duncan, Morris L.	36	94
Dennison, James J.	65	98	Duval, John	65	48
Devou, Wm. P.	52	140	Dulhagen, Garrett	77	84 $\frac{1}{3}$
DeSerisy, Mrs. Marg't	46	33	Duncan, David	41	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
DeSerisy, Edward	46	33	Durrell, Friend	65	3
DeSerisy, Lewis	46	33	Dubois, J. D.	74	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
DeSerisy, Jackson	46	33	Durant, Mrs. Martha	23	62
DeSerisy, Armand	46	33	Dunlap, Wm. J.	46	20
DeGolyer, Watts	79	11	Duncan, Richard A.	39	173
DeGolyer, Samuel	79	11	Duvall, Mrs. Maria	31	38
Dean, Thompson	81	6	Dupuy, Mrs. Eliza	97	2
Dixon, Charles	35	97			

E.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Ernst, H. M.	23	4	Eggleston, Benjamin	42	104
Ernst, A. H.	23	5	Ehlen, John H.	31	66
Ernst, Jacob	23	6	Eggert, Adrian V.	49	165
Ernst, Franklin Z.	23	15	Ellis, Rowland	57	47
Evans, Platt	36	62	Ely, Guel	80	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eaton, Wm.	54	84	Elliott, Ezra	51	33
Eaton, A. B.	54	84	Ellis, John W.	29	93
Evans, G. W. H.	46	89	Enyart, Jacob L.	41	47
Effray, Alexander	65	80	Ellis, John	31	285
Evans, Elizabeth	42	99	Ely, Mrs. Mary J.	84	23
Evans, Seth	47	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ely, Jeannette C.	109	11 W. $\frac{1}{2}$
Ellard, Geo. B.	39	81, 82, $\frac{1}{2}$	Ensign, Horton	65	91
Evans, Noah	31	313	Ellis, Wm. B.	65	66 $\frac{1}{8}$
Evans, Wm. M.	46	51	Ellis, Robert	65	66 $\frac{1}{8}$
Evans, Thomas L.	65	82	Elliott, Capt. W. L. (U. S. A.)	49	169
Earnshaw, Mrs. Mary	52	87	Empson, J. H.	35	131
Evans, Wm. Franklin	52	187	Empson, T. S.	54	127 $\frac{1}{2}$
Evans, David P.	39	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ewing, Mrs. Mary P.	97	6, 8, 9, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10.
Eaton, C. B.	89	10	Ewing, Morgan	93	10
Este, D. K.			Ewing, John H.	51	3
Emerson, Henry	35	176	Edwards, John C.	42	89
Eckstein, Frederick	110	107	Eustis, George	51	52
Eckert, Thomas F.	39	29, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Eunson, Robert G.	65	79
Erkenbrecker, Andrew	57	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Edwards, John McL.	23	48
Engle, Adam	46	47			
Emerson, Edwin S.	52	41 $\frac{1}{2}$			

F.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Flagg, Dr. M.	52	116	Farnsworth, Paul M.	65	27
Fairclough, Thomas	49	22	Frank, Samuel H.	47	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fanshaw, W. D.	35	111 A. & $\frac{1}{2}$ of 111	Farrin, Thomas W.	39	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frank, J. B.	99	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Frazer, John	46	78
Frazer, Peter K.	47	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Flagg, Jacob J.	49	166
Franklin Fire Co.	46	88	Fawcett, Mary Ann	39	147
Farris, Thomas	46	92	Farris, David	52	143 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fagin, Lewis	55	25	Fraser, Thomas	51	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frazer, James A.	46	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	Frank, John, Heirs of	46	24
			Francisco, A. W.	74	27 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Flach, John C.	57	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Finch, Pardon M.	46	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fallis, Isaac C.	48	12	Fries, Dr. George	65	56
Frank, A. W.	99	50	Fosdick, Samuel	29	90
Fallis, Elihu	35	141	Foulke, Levi	99	18
French, Maynard	54	48, 49	Foote, John T.	84	20
Feiber, John	41	66	“ “	106	1
Ferdon, Hannah	35	127	Fowles, Olivia	51	11
Ferguson, Wm.	52	8	Foster, Seth C.	52	145
Ferguson, Peter D.	51	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	Fore, Dr. P. G.	79	69, 70
Fletcher, Benjamin	52	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	Froome, Samuel	55	35
Freedley, Edwin J.	35	170	Fordney, Mrs. M. A.	46	68
Fell, Jacob F.	42	17	Foster, Charles	46	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferris, N. P.	80	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Foster, James	46	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fessenden, Mrs. C. A.	79	20	Fowler, T. F.	35	87 A.
French, Wm. B.	55	19	Fowler, Samuel	39	3
Ferguson, J. Jackson	77	95, 96	Ford, Wm.	43	9
Fletcher, Calvin	46	49	Forgey, Jacob P.	65	87
Fletcher, Lowell	110	33, 34, 35, 36	Fosdick, Wm.	39	123
Feeney, Wm.	31	252	Fox, Hezekiah	39	151
Free, Watkin	23	36	Ford, Smith R.	35	143
Ferguson, James	77	102, 103, $\frac{1}{2}$	Fowler, John T.	95	11
Finley, Alexander	99	4	Folger, C. R.	84	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fisher, Isaac	51	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ford, Margaret Ann	23	18
Fisher, Rev. S. W.	77	106	Foster, Charles	74	50
Field, Richard B.	99	5	Fuller, Mary	54	19
Fisher, Frederick C.	42	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	Furber, George C.	46	141 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fisher, Mrs. Rebecca	30	116	Funk, Henry B.	52	54
Fithian, Adoniram	46	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fullerton, James	30	110
Fithian, Daniel	46	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Funk, Mary A., Heirs of	23	63
Finke, Henry	31	90	Fuller, John		

G.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Graham, George	57	49	Gates, Stephen	57	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gano, W. G. W.	46	86	Gallagher, W. D.	106	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gallagher, G. W.	35	85	Gandolpho, Peter	55	3
Graff, Jacob	54	118	Graham, Wm	45	68 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gamble, James H	35	52	Gaither, Evan	51	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gray, Darlington	51	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	Gardiner, James	47	55
Glascoc, Abraham	81	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Grant, Alanson	55	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gates, John	57	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	Grant, Josiah	55	13 $\frac{1}{2}$

	SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.	
Gardner, John H.	67	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	Gibson, Henry	52	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gardner, Edmund B.	67	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	Griffin, D., Heirs of	37	66
Glasgow, Hugh	65	92	Gustiniani, Mrs. L.	23	61
Grace, John W.	51	91	Gibson, David	37	28
Gano, Mrs. Mary	110	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Griffiths, John	46	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabriel, John	95	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Griffith, Wm. & Bro.	65	11
Gabriel, Richard	95	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gilmore, James	35	164, 165
Gray, Mrs. Mary A.	31	269	Groesbeck, John H.	38	1
Gares, John	36	98	Goodhue, G.	42	83
Gaylord, Thomas G.			Goodhue, D. F	42	83
Gates, Nelson	84	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Goodin, J.	52	111 $\frac{3}{8}$
Gazley, Allen W.	54	92	Goodin, S. H.	52	111 $\frac{3}{8}$
Garretson, Sarah A.	46	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	Goodman, Wm.	42	5
Grasselli, Eugene	35	101	Gove, Amos	77	8
Gainnini, Joseph	35	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	Good, John	54	9
Gaul, C. W.	49	63 W. $\frac{1}{2}$	Gosling, John W.	52	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geddes, John	95	86	" " "	46	144
Greenwood, Miles	84	8	Gooch, Ann A.	52	93
Green, John K.	52	131, 132	Goodman, Conrad	42	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geyer, John	93	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gobel, Geo. S.	42	53
Gregory, Walter	99	6	Gould, John	99	19
Gest, J. C.	54	15	Goldson, Sam'l P.	43	5
Greenfield, M. L.	54	28	Gould, Wm. S.	39	98
Greenough, Benj. F.	46	87	Goss, Mary	43	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Green, Joel C.	65	25, 26	Gockel, Wm.	45	65 $\frac{1}{2}$
Greene, Caleb	54	108	Gorman, Jas., Est of	51	60
Geffroy, Oliver H.	41	48	Godden, Thomas	31	149
Greason, Sarah Ann	43	6	Groff, Wm. T.	46	93
Gregg, John M.	65	86	Gorman, Margaret	79	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glenn, Edmund R.	45	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gorman, Anne	79	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
George, Geo.	47	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Goodman, Moses	74	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
" "	45	53	Goodman, Frank	74	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gregory, Edgar M.	99	49	Groesbeck, W. S.	86	3, 4
Greenham, Mrs. S. A.	30	19	Gould, Geo. W.	67	54
Greener, John	77	86 E. $\frac{1}{2}$	Gould, Chas. H.	35	147
Gehrun, John	31	16	Gow, Walter	30	52
Gilmore, Hiram S.	35	162, 163, 166, 167.	Goldman, Lewis	49	64 W. $\frac{1}{2}$
Gibson, Joshua R.	35	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	Guilford, Nathan	36	38
Gilpin, W. H.	47	71	Gwynn, David	109	12
Gilpin, T.	47	71	Guild, Charles	35	112
Gilmore, G. R.	67	21	Guild, Joseph	42	29
Griffey, David	39	29, 30, $\frac{1}{2}$	Guion, David B.	57	36
Gillingham, Mrs. Jane	55	4	Guild, Nathaniel M.	65	20
Glidden, Daniel A.	95	84	Guthrie, Alex. H.	46	49
Giffin, Andrew	55	23	Gunkle, John F.	39	12
Gibbons, Anna M.	52	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	Guildford, Chas. C.	51	98

H.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Hawthorne, Warren	84	12	Hargy, John	39	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harkness, Anthony	29	89	Hall, Samuel	43	8
Hall, James	57	41	Harwood, Hannal U.	41	50
Harrison, L. B.	77	12	Hall, Edward	46	45
Hall, James C.	57	42 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hall, Joseph L.	46	45
Hartshorne, S. W.	54	93	Haldeman, William	65	89
Hatfield, George	93	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hall, Edward C.	110	59
Hatfield, John	93	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hancock, Jacob	41	34
Hanks, George L.	93	16	Harrison, John P.	52	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Haines, E. S.	57	61	Harrison, Wm. H.	52	55 "
Hatch, Mrs. John	54	24	Halley, Washington G.	67	17 "
Hamilton, Thomas	51	6	Hartshorne, Eleanor,	97	10 "
Haskell, Joseph	35	123	Harris, Richard	49	118
Hanna, Henry.	99	20	Harker, J. M. Heirs of	52	184
Hatch, George	81	43	Hartley, Abraham	110	61
Hampton, Miss M. A.	35	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harbaugh, Leonard,	52	47
Hall, Harvey, Est. of.	42	54	Hathaway, John A.	49	119
Harding, Lyman	42	48	Hall, Dr. Lewis	49	120
Hatch, Wm. S.	84	18	Handy, Edward J.	23	41
Haseltine, S. W.	47	65 A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Hall, A. Mitchell	67	34
Harris, Conrad	41	44	Hatfield, David T.	45	47
Hartburn, W. T.	57	37	Hayden, Samuel F.	81	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hall, James	57	38	Hayden, Mrs. Sarah	81	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harrison, Dr. J. P.			Ham, Mrs. Eliza B.	48	19
Estate of.	84	5	Hastie, John W.	31	238
Hastings, Nathan	69	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	Hazlewood, Robert C.	99	46
Hale, Wm. B.	110	88	Hall, John C.	67	42 w. h.
Harrison, John A.	99	13	Harrison, James	52	175
Hainer, Hartzel	39	95	Haughton, Samuel M.	47	52
Hanselman, Charles	39	90	Hardesty, Sarah A.	30	120
Harris, James B.	35	46	Hauk, Columbus B.	31	4
Hart, William	69	1, 2 & $\frac{1}{2}$	Hawley, David	49	149
		17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hanselman, C. F.	23	100
Hart, C. F. Heirs of	69	1, 2 & $\frac{1}{3}$	Hazen, Lawrence M.	52	164
		17 $\frac{1}{3}$	Hayes, Mrs. Rebecca	31	221
Harbaugh, H. M.	52	163	Hard, Chester P.	49	147
Haines, Elias H.	57	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	Haughton, Sarah	46	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Haigh, William	39	201	Hall, Mrs. Elizabeth	31	80, 81
Harris, Joseph	35	65	Harding, L. L.	46	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harrison, Daniel Y.	65	49	Hanna, James	49	162
Hamilton, Harvey	42	97	Hazlitt, James	39	181
Harris, Charles P.	77	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	Harrison, Rev. Wm. H.	49	163 s. e. h.
Hayt, Edward	42	101	Hewson, Mrs. B. W.	47	86
Harrison, John	52	98	Hefley, Isaac	67	13
Hannaford, Roger	99	57	Heighway, S. Mercer	45	4

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Hedges, Nathaniel G.	23	20	Holtzinger, Geo. W.	41	67
Heiatt, William	52	141	Hoffner, Thomas K.	46	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heermann, F. W.	41	65	Hobby, Josephus	42	10
Hedges, D. O.	23	21	Holland, Palmer, E. of	45	63
Heighway, Eliza A.	23	52	Horrocks, John	55	2
Henry, John B.	39	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Holmes, J. J.	39	19
Herron, Joseph	54	97	Holensshade, Jas. C. C.	42	77
Herron, Mrs. Jane	31	240	Hooper, John	43	10
Heritage, Benjamin	43	46	Holabird, A. B. Est. of	80	5
Heritage, Francis	43	46	Horrocks, James R.	45	62
Hey, James H.	46	55	Hopkins, Henry E.	35	62
Herbert, Edward	110	63	Hopkins, Edward H.	35	62
Herron, John K.	31	151	Holmes, Mrs. Julia A.	47	28
Hefferman, Thos. W.	31	151	Hole, Edmund	35	184 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hefferman, Wm. C.	31	151	Hoel, Wm. R.	35	184 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hedger, Robert	39	46	Hopple, Casper	37	1
Herancourt, Geo. M.	36	88	Holmes, Geo. W.	65	81 $\frac{1}{2}$
Henry, J.	49	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	Holliday, Geo. W.	31	265 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hill, Geo. H.	75	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Holliday, Thomas	43	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hicks, James, jr	57	31	Howard, Stephen F.	81	24
Hinkle, Philip	42	30	Hollingsworth, E. T.	79	14
Hinkle, A. H.	42	31	Holmes, S.	77	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hill, E. H.	99	14	Horbach, James	35	41
Hickey, James	35	79	Hope, James O.	51	110
Hills, S. E.	95	9	Howe, Mrs. Julia A.	48	33
Hills, Wm. F.	54	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	Howells, Edward B.	79	7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Hidden, Charles	35	69, 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	Howard, Ezekiel A.	49	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hidden, Otis	85	69, 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	Howells, Humphrey	42	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hipple, Benjamin	35	61	Howells, Richard	42	74 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hinman, Ebenezer	67	14	Howell, Thomas W.	95	81 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hinman, Benj. P.	67	14	Holder, Gottlieb	49	101
Hinman, E. B.	67	14	Hord, Geo. M.	35	100
Hinchman, Allen	51	90	Hunt, S. B.	53	3
Hyatt, John P.	35	142	Hunnewell, Daniel H.	72	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Higdon, Benjamin	99	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hulbert, Wm. P.	42	3
Hyndman, James	39	148	Hunt, B. A.	54	51
Hilton, John H.	35	135 s. h.	Hurdus, James	55	37
Horne, Daniel H.	54	36	Hubbell, Wm. M.	55	34
Horton, N. T.	47	92, 93	Humble, John	54	1
Horne, Danl. H. jr.	52	122	Hunt, B. V.	54	41
Hoffner, Jacob	57	65, 66, 67	Hunter, Wm. M.	52	89
			Huffman, Christiana	42	56
Hooper, William	35	31	Hughes, Wm. P.	52	154
Hobart, James T.	54	113	Huntington Henry D.	54	112
Howell, S. J.	54	42	Huddleston, Thomas	35	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hosea, Robert	54	123	Hubbell, Margaret,	47	35
Holbert, Elwood	47	20	Hubbell, Mrs. Martha	47	69
Holroyd, Henry	52	40	Hubbell, Nathaniel S.	55	21

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Huntington, E.	110 13	Hukill, John E.	65 63
Hurd, Edward	39 208 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hunt, Mrs. Rebecca	80 8
Hutchinson, Jas. B.	110 55	Huffman, Henry	39 209
Hunt, John A.	110 60	Hudson, James	43 45
Hunter, Mrs. Martha	65 28	Huser, Andrew	49 99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Humphreys, Jos. B.	38 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Huffman, John	39 210
Hughes, Miss Mary J.	52 103	Huffman, Isaac	39 211
Hurrell, William F.	46 46	Hunter, James	79 13
Hunt, Peter	31 268	Hust, Henry	31 13
Hubbell, T. B.	39 76	Hudson, Wm. L.	52 30

I.

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Irwin, Archibald	47 87	Ichler, Margaret	39 94
Irwin, James M.	52 73	Iuppentatz, Geo.	54 50
Irwin, A. R.	52 74	Ingalsbee, L. D.	110 12
Irwin, Wm. F.	55 7	Isham, Augustus	67 23 $\frac{1}{2}$

J.

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Jack, James P.	55 40	Jenifer, Benjamin	39 35, 36
Jackson, John	45 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jenks, Liberty D.	39 92
James, Sarah J.	52 77	Jeffries, Edmund E.	65 15
James, A. C.	23 6 A.	Jewett, Charles A.	79 49
Jackson, Fanny B. C.	46 142	Jeanes, Sarah,	30 56
James, Mrs. Mary	31 322	Jones, John D.	47 83
James, Dr. L. A.	52 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Johnston, Wm. S.	54 65
Jackson, James	51 80	Johnston, J. Wilson	75 20
Jackson, John W.	41 9	Jones, Eliza	51 12
Jamison, Mrs. Mary	41 88	Johnson, Henry A.	30 9
Jackson, Joseph	37 3	Johnson, James M.	52 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacobs, William	39 212	Jones, Joseph	47 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jackson, John	52 185	John, S. J.	47 34
James, Robert	36 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jones, Henry A.	45 7
James, U. P.	45 39	Johnson, Isaac	55 1
James, David A.		Johnston, John	57 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jeffries, John C.	84 1	Johnson, Andrew	95 37
Jenkins Ebenezer,	47 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	92 1, 2 & 73
Jenkins, Wm. H.	35 91		3 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Jones, Hannah F.	93	5	Jones, Evan W.	52	192 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jones, George G.	93	14	Johnston, Charles	30	113
Johnston, Joseph of	39	27, 28	Johnston, Alex. P.	51	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jones, Charlotte L.	23	95	Jones, Elizabeth	31	346 $\frac{1}{2}$
" "	23	42, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jones, Sarah	31	346 $\frac{1}{2}$
Johnston, John V.	110	22	Johnston, James A.	51	103
Johnston, James	52	173	Johnson, Alex. B.	23	50
Johnston, Thomas	54	119	Jones, John G.	46	123
Jones, Mrs, Anna	52	12	Jones, John R.	49	125 $\frac{1}{2}$
Johnston, Joseph M.	31	323	Justice, Jesse	67	2
Johnson, R., Estate of	42	96	Justice, J. M.	67	2 A.
Johnson, Alexander P.	36	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	Judd, Daniel S.	52	63

K.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Karman, William	35	105	Kellogg, Albert	35	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kaufman, Dr. S. C.	42	29	Keely, Michael	35	36
Kautz, Emily	110	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilgour, John	42	82
Kellogg, Shelden I.	35	34	Kirby, Timothy	95	85
Kennett, John	47	77	Kinch, Charles	36	59
Kent, Luke	23	13, 14	King, Rufus	106	23
Keck, George	37	30	Kiersted, Hezekiah	52	78
Kelsey, Chauncey	35	77	Kiloh, John	35	182
Keim, Peter	42	55	King, John Whiting	52	80
Kellum, Corydon B.	54	57	Kittridge, Benj.	93	15
Kerns, Thomas	39	8 & 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	King, C. C.	51	50
Kempton, James S.	39	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Knight, Benjamin	19	22, 23
Kelly, Jane	52	70	King, J. W.	67	21 B.
Kebler, John	110	9	Kinney, J. N.	99	16
Kelly, John H.	31	266 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kinsey, Isaac	46	141
Keown, Phebe	47	37	Kirby, Thomas	36	91
Kemble, Thomas	39	88	Kinkaid, Alexander	95	25
Kelly, Mrs. Nancy	65	59	Kirby, Mary	52	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Keys, Richard W.	77	7	Kimball, John F.	80	9
Kemper, Stephen	38	9	Kirby, William	36	52
Keys, Miss Mary Ann	31	324 $\frac{1}{2}$	Knight, Alpha	31	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Keys, Miss Murbrozone	31	324 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kinsey, Pearson	65	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Keys, R. W.	31	281	Kinsey, Cyrus	65	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Key, George	39	153	Kirkpatrick, Davis	31	137
Kerr, Robert	38	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	King, Mrs. Sarah J.	31	40
Kessler, Henry	43	39	King, George W.	41	84
Kerth, John	41	5	Kirk, John W.	99	74
Kemper, D. R. Heirs of	80	41	Kling, Jacob	31	15
Kelsall, Thomas	39	178	Kirchhof, Ludwig	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
King, Henry W.	25	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	Knowlton, Cyrus	23	53
Knok, Jane	51	14	Kuhn, Andrew,	52	62
Knowles, Richard	35	67	Kunze, Frederick,	52	18
Koch, John D.	47	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			

L.

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Lakeman, Joseph F.	54	46	Lewis, Samuel	79	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lawler, David B.	45	49	Lewis, Henry	79	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lawrence, Josiah	67	3 A.	Lea, Eliza	93	6
Lawson, Joseph	35	89	Lea, James M.	93	7
Lawrence, George W.	52	91	Lea, John	93	8
Lawton, John	42	23	Leslie, James	79	16
Lawson, Mrs. Mary	52	25	Leslie, A. M.	79	15
Lane, William H.	54	31	Lewis, Zadock	55	24
Lang, Robert, Sen.	36	48	Lees, James	42	63
Landrum, Richard B.	42	69	Leonard, J. D.	42	9
Laughlin, John	35	84 A.	Leech, Samuel	42	85
Lawrence, Isaac P.	51	9	Leidy, Tobias W.	47	31
Lansing, Mrs. Hannah	43	19	Lewis, Wm. M.	54	111
Lape, William H.	46	140	Leake, Louis, Est. of.	52	9
Lawder, J. B.	52	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Leach, John	39	129
Lawder, S. R.	52	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Leslie, John	52	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Latta, Mrs. C. A.	67	57	Lewis, Henry H.	54	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lawson, Fenton	47	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lewis, Alexander H.	54	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lange, Philip F.	54	77	Leonard, James,	65	90
Laymon, David A.	52	39	Lewis, Asahel H.	39	124
Lane, George	31	296	Lester, Charles	41	93
Lawrence, Wm. G.	110	62	Leforce, Samuel	42	92
Lavake, Lewis	65	9	Leverson, Isaac	41	36
Langdon, Solomon	55	28, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lehmer, James D.	67	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lakin, John S.	80	11	Lea, Mrs. Eliza	35	155
Lawrence, Alfred A.	43	31	Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth	31	271
Lawson, George P.	30	119	Lester, Marcus	49	20
Lawyer, Geo. H.	49	42	Lewis, William W.	38	172 $\frac{1}{2}$
Langdon, Elam P.	55	26, 27	Leddle, George	46	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
La Boiteaux, Lafayette	47	53	Little, George	52	110
Law, John S.	77	93	Libeau, Charles	51	43
Lachlan, Robert	110	65	Liggett, John	42	62
Laboyteaux, Wm. S.	36	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	Lincoln, T. D.	23	11

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Lyle, James R.	84	2	Longley, Elias	41	77
Livingston, Mrs. R. B.	99	12	Logan, Thomas A.	43	16
Lyon, James J.	46	60	Loughead, Edward R.	42	68
Lyons, William H.	47	15	Longshore, Eleanor	31	325
Limerick, Mrs. Eliza	67	7	Lloyd, Richard	39	15
Layman, George W.	49	44	Lohn, John	54	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lyon, Mrs. Martha E.	23	89	Lounsbery, Mary	30	115
Littell, Samuel S.	39	108	Lockwood, Ellen	42	107
Lillia, Mrs. Rachel	65	22	Lockwood, Daniel D.	79	26
L'Hommedieu, S. S.	29	91	Lockwood, Daniel H.	45	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
L'Hommedieu, S. S.	29	92	Lhoyd, Rev. Wm. F.	30	53
Loring, D., Heirs of	42	19	Lovell, O. S.	110	71
Longworth, Nicholas	91	1	Luckey, George	42	35
Lockwood, John	52	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ludlow, Mrs. H. A.	74	51
Louderback, C. P.	36	12	Lupton, William C.	54	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louderback, J. P.	45	23	Ludlam, Thomas	45	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
Locke, Dr. John	97	3	Ludlow, J. Dunlop	} 23	42, 43
Lord, John K.	108	27	Ludlow, Benj. C.		
Loring, A. T.	42	87	Ludlow, Ruhama		
Lowry, John C.	54	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ludlow, Josephine		
Longshore, Abner	42	65	Ludlow, Israel	} 52	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
Longstreet, William	54	117	Luck, William		
Lotze, Adolphus	52	20			

M.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Maxwell, George	57	32	Mautler, Mrs. C.	41	29
Marshall, Mrs. V. C.	57	3	Marthens, Albert W.	42	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manuel, Robert	35	90	Martin, James H.	46	80
Mansfield, E. D.	106	18	Marsh, Aaron	84	14
Mason, David B.	42	16	Mayer, Joseph P.	57	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marsh, Elbert	52	111 $\frac{1}{4}$	Martin, Mrs. Mary	52	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mason, James	54	76	Mann, Lowell A.	67	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Martin, Mrs. Emeline	42	50	Magee, Thomas J.	110	14
Maley, George W.	39	25	Marsh, Alanson	} 38	12
Marsh, John	54	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marsh, Edward L.		
Marsh, Theodore	54	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marsh, George A.		
Mayhew, George A.	54	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marsh, Alfred A.		
Macqueen, Peter	52	21	Mayo, Enoch M.	46	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Martin, Sarah A. B.	52	61	Mahard, John	49	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matthews, Mrs. Hetty	31	321	Marston, Thomas A.	52	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Males, Samuel	47	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Manning, Wm. H.	43	42
Martin, Mary C.	41	86	Marsh, Wm. E.	79	30

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Maurer, Freidoline	46	101 $\frac{1}{8}$	Myers, Gottlieb	57	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mann, Wm. C.	67	1	Myers, John	57	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallon, Patrick	55	16	Myers, John R.	57	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marsh, Isaac, Jr.	55	9	Minick, Hiram	41	91
Martin, Hamilton	99	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Myers, Mrs. M. B.	43	138
Martin, Mrs. Nancy	29	86	Miles, Mrs. E. A.	79	53
Mears, John	54	47	Miller, Wm. J.	31	319
Mendenhall, George	67	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mills, David, Jr.	52	50
Meader, Daniel F.	36	21	Miller, Edward R.	31	308
Medary, Wm.	45	2	Minshall, Mrs. Evelina	35	149
Mellon, Wm. P.	45	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Millson, James	31	109
Merrill, Elizabeth	41	59	Miller, Constantine D.	31	53
Melendy, John	47	3	Miller, Francis G.	41	17
Meley, Thomas W.	39	31	Miller, James	49	71
Merrell, A. S.	42	10	Miller, James	49	68 e. h.
Medearis, Prior	57	39	Morris, William R.	52	112
Mertz, George	41	27	Mount, William	54	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meyer, B. H.	39	42	Morehouse, Mary	51	8
Megrue, Lewis G.	30	6	Morehouse, William	49	94
Meakings, Benj. H.	47	17	Morris, Joseph L.	97	1
Mead, John	54	110	Morgan, Christopher A.	69	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melish, Thomas J.	47	12	Moloney, Daniel	51	35
Meyn, Mrs. Johanna	31	288	Moore, Thomas H.	42	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meal, John W.	35	63	Morton, John R.	45	8
Merriweather, Nicholas			Morrill, Sarah E. D.	35	126
Metcalf, Wm.	39	54	Moore, William B.	77	6
Miller, Wm.	52	124	Moon, Charles	41	60
Minor, Thomas H.	36	36	Morris, Edward	54	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milne, George	80	35	Morris, Thomas	54	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mitchell, Mercy	106	6	Moss, John	77	9
Myers, John	35	93	Morris, Mary	81	8
Miller, David	35	74	Morse, Stephen	35	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miller, Geo. C.	42	34	Moffett, J. S.	57	64
Mitchell, Robert	46	99	Moore, James M.	37	32
Myers, John	42	86	Morse, Elizabeth	54	82
Millard, David	54	44	Moore, Amos	52	64
Miller, Henry	54	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	Morton, Daniel H.	54	95
Miles, Martha Jane	54	122	Morton, Henry	46	107 $\frac{1}{8}$
Myers, Andrew	36	58	Moore, William H.	80	30
Mills, I. F.	42	32	Morse, Thomas T.	42	93
Mills, John	42	70	Morrell, Abraham, jr.	52	27
Minor, John D.	47	16, 23	Moore, Martha	51	73, 81 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minor, J. L.	84	6, 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Moore, Daniel C.	37	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miller, Richard	38	2	Moore, Ellis	37	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miller, Francis C.	35	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Morrison, Abraham B.	39	149
Miller, Charles	35	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Montgomery, John C.	52	37
Myers, Wm. H.	57	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Moore, Isabella	47	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mitchell, Newton	67	5	Moore, James A.	47	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Moore, Cadwallader C.	31	251	McClelland, Norwood	35	53
Moores, Henry F.	39	55 w. h.	McLean, Nathaniel C.	33	$\frac{1}{4}$
Moore, Robert	51	88	McKee, Mrs. Eliza	43	13
Montgomery, N.	23	44	McLean, S. B. W.	81	1
Moore, Dr. J. C. S.	79	65	McChesney, Robert	65	88
Moore, Perry, jr.	99	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	McCreary, John M.	46	96
Morris, Nicholas	67	46	McLean, James	81	2
Mohawk Lodge, No.			McLean, Mrs. Mary	49	100
150, I. O. O. F.	38	15	McKean, William D.	49	45
Morrison, William	31	174	McGrew, Robert	23	45
Morgan, Geo. E.	39	199	McGechin, Thomas	51	71, 72,
Moulster, Mrs. S. A.	46	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	82, 83, 84, 85, 92, 93	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Morris, Wm. R. Exec.			McElevey, E.	80	3
A. C. Wishart	35	58	McMicken, Charles	57	30
Morrison, James	46	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	McKimell, Henry	57	50
Mullan, Jonathan	110	19	McIntire, Hannah	42	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mudge, Enoch	36	39	McGill, Margaret	47	10
Mumert, Jacob	54	131	McIlvaine, Charles P.		
Murdock, Mrs. Anne	46	62	(Bishop,)	84	16
Munson, Samuel B.	52	42	McNicoll, Henry	35	180
Murdock, Mrs. Sarah	39	1	McWilliams, Matthew	81	42
Mueller, George	46	101 $\frac{1}{3}$	McGill, John L.	36	11 e. $\frac{1}{3}$
Mussey, Dr. R. D.	99	162	McBride, Henry R.	110	28
McAlpin, Andrew	77	10	McDonald, Rev. D.		
McAlpin, William	51	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	K. est., of	75	29
McFarland, Jas. est. of	95	31	McCormick, Mrs. C. H.	45	19
McCammon, William	35	125	McConnell, Thomas S.	54	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
McMaster, Clarisa H.	79	3	McCollum, Daniel	35	50
McCarty, John	45	8 A.	McCormick, John	65	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
McAfee, George	51	9	McCormick, John	47	27
McLaughlin, John	65	53	McCord, Joseph S.		
McBain, Daniel	65	95	McCord, David A.	65	13, 14
McLachlin, John	65	85	McCord, William		
McFarland, Isaac	52	177	McGroarty, Mrs. E. J.	80	10 1-5
McFarland, John	52	177	McDougal, Joseph	52	76
McMakin, James			McRoberts, William	46	23
McMakin, Wm.			McSorley, Eliza	46	74
McMakin, John	35	181	McDowell, Malcolm	81	49
McMakin, Jas. W.			McCullough, J. M.	72	8
McNair, Alexander	51	74	McClure, N.	51	19
McFarland, Thomas	30	79	McMurphy, Mary	79	5
McCandles, Mrs. S. T.	35	152 B.	McCune, J. S.	39	47
McCammon, John	43	55	McCullough, George	38	4
McLean, John	99	1	McMullen, Isaac	31	34
McLean, Mrs. John	99	2	McCullough, Robert	46	130
McGroger, George	93	18	McCune, Mary	46	50
McLean, Thomas	52	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	McCulla, Thomas	31	192
McKenzie, Alexander	52	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			

N.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Nason, Cyrus	38	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Nye, Henry	77	16, 17
Neff, Peter	52	151	Nye, George W.	38	7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Neff, Geo. W.	52	152	Nicol, Donald	39	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neff, William	36	92, 92 A.	Nicholson, Rev. W. R.	67	19
Neave, Thompson	51	47	Niles, Daniel H.	57	51
Neave, Charles	99	65	Norris, John C.	52	26
Newell, Thomas	45	22	Norton, A.	54	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neilson, W. G.	35	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nold, C. D.	51	21
Newhall, Edward	45	12 A.	Norris, Ethelbert D.	55	33
Newhall, Joshua	39	255	Noyes, Charles C.	41	35
Neas, James	47	40	Northrop, Wm. W.	35	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neil, James	51	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nordmann, G. T.	31	14
Niles, J. S.	57	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Noble, James F.	99	59
Niles, J. M.	57	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nuckols, Mrs. Julia	35	51
Nixon, Martin	54	56			

O.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Orange, Wm.	47	30	Olver, Agnes P.	52	38
Orr, James	74	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oberheu, John H. F.	30	21
Orr, Robert W.	45	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	Osborn, John T.	35	161
Orr, W. S.	45	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	Ogborn, W. Elwood	38	14
Orr, Elmira C.	30	114	O'Donnell, Patrick	31	54
Oswald, M. H., Est. of	81	18	Owen, Allison	57	56
Odd Fellows,	50		Outcalt, P.	54	46
Orr, Robert	30	63	Owen, John	54	30
Olmsted, Martha B.	80	31	Owen, Wm.	36	95
Overaker, George	52	60	Owen, John	39	206
Ostler, Wm.	43	14	Owen, Wm. J.	65	52
Ogden, James K.	42	8	Owens, John W.	80	2
Oberdorf, F. J. C., Jr.	99	10	Owens, Joseph A.	79	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

P.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Parkhurst, S. C.	36	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Parvin, S. H.	23	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Passmore, William	35	81	Patterson, James L.	41	61
Pancoast, Joseph	55	39	Patten, John,	47	43
Padgett, E. S.	52	142	Payne, William J.	35	55

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Patterson, Hannah	42	84	Pettit, Mrs. Sarah	39	200
Patterson, James	110	54	Pearce, Henry	79	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phares, Joseph	42	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pearce, Albert S.	39	74
Paver, George W.	54	81	Presbyterian Soc. 1st,		
Patterson, Nicholas	35	168	of Cincinnati,	52	197
Parker, Frederick	52	19	Peebles, D. McClin-		
Patch, John S.	69	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	tock	42	36
Palmer, Solon	67	9	Pendleton, N. G.		
Paine, Luther	52	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pendleton, George H.		
Parker, George S.	43	47	Pierce, Joseph	45	1
Payne, Theodore	23	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	Phillips, Geo. W.	54	35
Patterson, Mrs. Sarah	46	6	Pierce, Thomas	93	11
Paul, Henry	46	53	Piquette, David C.	54	58
Prather, Charles B.	67	42 e. $\frac{1}{2}$	Phillips, Benj. C.	54	4
Pauling, Richard A.	110	86	Phillips, William	47	2
Phares, John	52	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pickering, Joseph M.	51	30
Pangburn, Alpheus S.	31	24	Price, John	54	78
Parker, Mrs. Lucy	52	161	Price, Dr. Wm.	55	14
Parkhurst, Mary Jane	35	148	Price, E. A.	110	15
Perry, William	47	68 and	Price, W. B.	99	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		68 A.	Phillips, Henry C.	39	128
Peel, Samuel	38	11	Pye, Robert	65	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pettit, John P.	55	38 A.	Price, Rees E.	65	47
Pettit, Elnathan	55	38	Pike, Henry	47	25
Pherson, James B.	35	76	Pierson, Charles E.	67	6
Pettibone, Albert	35	43	Price, John	65	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peters, Joseph	47	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Price, George	65	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pearce, John,	42	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Phillips, Alfred	65	70
Pearson, Frederick	41	80	Phillips, Thomas	77	78
Pearce, Christopher G.	52	1	Phillips, William	110	21
Pennington, Samuel	42	76 $\frac{2}{3}$	Poor, Erastus	35	144
Penton, John	52	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pomeroy, S. W.	74	36
Pease, David A.	37	40 $\frac{1}{8}$	Powell, Wm., Sen.	52	147
Prestley, James	45	58	Proctor, Wm.	47	76
Phelps, Charles	51	42	Powell, Palemon	54	85
Peck, John M.	51	27	Pollard, A. N., Est. of	42	72
Pearce, James	43	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pope, Thomas	54	64
Pendery, Alexander	38	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pollock, Colin G.	41	32
Pennell, Geo. W.	47	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	Potter, J. F., M. D.	47	24
Pearce, James	52	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pollock, Jas. S.	47	22
Pearce, Henry	52	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	Potter, Martin D.	39	120
Perry, Hezekiah D.	36	45	Powell, Wm. F.	77	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Perin, Oliver	55	28, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Potter, John H.	55	17
Perrine, Mrs. Viola	43	30	Pollock, William	65	29
Peebles, Joseph R.	95	7	Pollock, John	51	73, 81 $\frac{1}{4}$
Peeples, Wm. H.	67	55	Podesta, Mrs. Maria	49	97
Perry, Major	46	11	Powell, David A.	47	90
Pellans, G. W.	46	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	Powell, Howell	49	125 $\frac{1}{2}$

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Pullan, James	95	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	Pugh, Jordan A.	57	45
Pullan, Richard B.	95	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	Pursell, Bryson	51	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pullan, Joseph	95	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	Pruden, Andrew J.	35	151
Pulte, Dr. J. H	95	87	Purlier, Edward	46	31

Q.

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Quinn, Aaron	42	25	Quinton, Edward. J.	30	64.
Quinn, John	35	152 A.			

R.

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Rankin, Wm.	45	61	Reeves, James E.	74	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rawson, Joseph	84	21	Reynolds, John L.	23	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Raymond, Thos. R.	35	83	Reynolds, Robert R.	23	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Radeliff, Harriett	51	10	Renier, Thomas J.	52	192 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ray, Joseph	93	19	Reuss, Andrew	35	146
Ray, Joseph		12	Redman, Benj. T.	46	4
Rairden, Nelson B.	23	23	Reid, Mrs. Jane	30	20
Ramsey, James	45	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Reimlein, Paul	49	19
Ramsdale, Chas. W.	46	83	Reiley, John W.	31	315
Ramsdale, Charles W.			Reynolds, Sacket	67	45
(Trustee)	46	81	Read, Henry	41	28
Ramsdale, Adam H.	46	82	Rentz, Ferdinand	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Randall, Wm. H.	41	81	Reynolds, Jabez	30	45, 48,
Randall, Wm.	52	23 $\frac{1}{2}$			49
Rawlings, Edward	41	37	Richards, Dr. Wolcott	81	45
Rambo, Francis	35	154	Rives, Landen C.	106	24
Reeder, Mrs. Hannah	52	153	Richardson, A. S.	52	95
Resor, Jacob	97	4, 5, $\frac{1}{4}$	Rice, Rev. N. L.	54	22, 23
Resor, Wm.	97	4, 5, $\frac{1}{4}$	Riley, Daniel, Sen.,	35	130
Resor, R. P.	97	4, 5, $\frac{1}{4}$	Riddle, Adam N.	54	13
Reddish, Phoebe	35	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	Richardson, J. F.	81	17
Rehfuss, L.	99	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ringwalt, Joseph C.	69	16
Renner, Jacob	52	62	Rice, Orrin	42	64
Regulus, Esther	39	207	Richardson, Samuel C.	99	7 $\frac{1}{3}$
Reitz, George	41	78	Richardson, Benj. T.	99	7 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rensford, Thos. C.	39	86	Riddle, Isaac B.	36	63
Reeves, Mark E.	74	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Richards, Warren	47	50

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Richards, Channing	81	5	Ross, John L.	110	20
Rider, Charles E. J.	110	56	Roberts, John	54	79
Rider, Felix	99	39	Robinson, Lewis	95	82
Rider, Henry F.	80	7	Roark, Mrs. Margaret	35	95
Rickey, Joseph	41	40	Rogers, F. W., Heirs of	42	51
Rickey, Mrs. Susanna	30	127	Roberts, John	84	22
Ryland, Mrs. Anne	43	12	Root, James	52	155
Ryan, Wm. J.	39	150	Ross, Britton	36	50
Rickoff, Andrew J.	41	49	Rose, Samuel D.	30	117
Riley, Daniel	52	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Robinson, Mrs. E. C.	31	279
Riley, John P.	52	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rogers, George	39	127
Riley, John W.	52	49	Ross, Joseph	49	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Riley, Shephard G.	31	91	Ross, Joseph S.	39	55 E. $\frac{1}{2}$
Riley, John	39	179	Rhodes, James F.	43	21
Riehl, Chas. Wm.	46	54	Rogers, John C.	54	33
Riggs, A. C.	31	220 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rockey, Henry	74	54
Riggs, J. W.	31	220 $\frac{1}{2}$	Roberts, Britton	42	12 B.
Rittweger, Philip	46	3	Roll, Mrs. E. C.		
Rice, George W.	95	81	Robison, John C.	35	157 $\frac{1}{2}$
Robinson, Daniel	54	83	Russell, John B.	45	12
Robertson, Mrs. John	35	56	Rusk, D. L.	52	96
Ross, A. L.	35	86	Runyan, Geo. W.	46	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Robson, Geo. W.	35	121, 122	Rule, Charles	54	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roberts, Joseph	55	32	Ruffin, James L.	45	6
Robson, Wm.	35	114	Ruffner, A.	35	179
Ross, Mrs. Georgeana	54	99	Russell, Alfred R.	41	69
Rowland, Richards	52	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	Rush, Evelina	31	138
Rowe, Stanhope S.	99	45	Ruffin, John B.	54	132
Ross, Joseph	51	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	Rundle, Jonathan	43	35
Rowland, Abigail S.	52	6	Ruffner, Margaret	30	129
Rockwell, Henry	52	100	Ruess, Jacob	31	3
Ross, Abraham	54	98 $\frac{1}{2}$			

S.

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Sampson, W. S.	72	17	Stratton, Hannah	35	94
Strader, Jacob	98	1, 2, 3, 4	Stangle, Elias	51	16
Sawyer, Nathaniel	52	114 A.	Shannon, Martin A.	52	94
Stanford, Richard	54	6	Sawyer, Milo	110	87
Saunders, Mrs. Mary	55	42	Sawyer, Almon	93	1, 2, 3, $\frac{1}{2}$
Starbuck, Calvin W.	36	20	Salsbury, L. C.	52	146 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Shays, John	79	34 A.	Stevenson, Robert	52	92
Shays, John (Est. of)	79	29 A.	Sleeper, Israel	54	90
Slane, Alex.	41	52	Sherlock, Thomas	55	36
Stagg, Daniel	69	3	Snellbaker, David T.	51	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stansbury, J. S.	52	121	Stephens, Wm. R.	79	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sands, Samuel	54	61	Stephens, T. J.	79	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanders, Geo. H.	47	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stephens, Blackall	79	72
Savill, Robert	42	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	Steel, Maria	41	71
Sprague, Mrs. Desire	42	59	Searight, Wm. B.	54	63
Sharpless, Nicholas F.	39	85	Steel, John	41	51
Sayre, J. H.	99	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stewart, W. H.	110	10
Stannus, Anna	39	91	Steavens, W. H.	54	129 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shaw, James W.	39	97	Stevens, Ebenezer	43	20
Shays, John W.	79	37	Stewart, Wm. P.	39	130
Shafer, Wm.	37	31	Stewart, James B.	65	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shaddinger, Joseph	54	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stewart, Mary P.	65	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shaddinger, Geo. A.	54	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	Selfe, Wm.	38	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Starr, Amelia R. F.	77	102, 103	Seybold, Catharine	47	38
Startzman, Sam'l	54	96	Sherick, John	39	125
Sarson, Edward	39	99	Spencer, Franklin G.	65	77
Shaw, Abel	84	10	Sheppard, Bilby R.	51	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sage, Orrin N.	69	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stewart, Prosper	31	314
Sargent, Wm.	41	94	Selden, Frances M.	55	5
Sargent, Chas. H.	{ 47 59 }	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sheppard, Geo. W.	41	75
	{ 45 32 }		Stevens, Ashbel M.	67	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stannus, Richard G.	52	24	Stein, Albert	52	31
Spangenberg, E. S.	65	81	Seybold, Mrs. K.	39	154
Strader, P. Wilson	57	54	Sedam, Henry F.	38	10
Sarran, Felix	49	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	Speer, James G.	23	46
Skaats, Geo. W.	65	54	Stevens, Jacob A.	65	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Schafer, Jacob	31	155	Sennett, Abner J.	31	154
Stark, Priscilla J.	49	41	Seinecke, Adolphus	31	55
Scarborough, Wm. W.	84	43	Sellew, Wm.	52	43
Saunders, Wm. A.	51	22	Shepherd, Cylander	51	55
Saxton, S. B.	46	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	Steel, Palatine	31	242
Stetson, Charles	74	35	Stevens, John	41	10
Selves, George	52	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	Skelton, Josiah H.	51	97
Spencer, O. M.	99	3	Seaman, Henry	39	213
Stephenson, Wm.	45	13	Stewart, Mrs. Hannah	23	92
Sheppard, John W.	51	2	Stewart, John D.	} 42	47
Seibert, C.	51	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stewart, Mary A.		
Stephen, J. H. K.	51	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stewart, Wm. C.		
Stewart, George	35	59	Stewart, Jesse S.		
Stephens, Isaac, Jr.	95	89	Stewart, Ella J.	} 45	44
Sterrett, Robert	54	25	Stevens, John		
Sterling, Samuel G.	54	3	Stewart, Charles		
Secrist, Joseph H.	42	20, 21	Stewart, Benjamin		
Sherman, L. P.	55	31	Steptoe, John	49	43

SEC. LOT.			SEC. LOT.		
Sellers, George	55	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Smith, Julius H.	31	299
Speigle, D. C.	52	150	Smith, James E.	36	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Skean, Lavina	49	129	Smith, Thomas B.	36	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stewart, Chas.	39	132	Smith, Jane	52	17
Shepherd, Mrs. Sarah	30	139	Smith, James	65	66 $\frac{1}{8}$
Shillito, John	81	44	Smith, John	31	57
Smith, W. B.	35	33	Snyder, John	31	280
	99	53, 54	Siewers, Chas. G.	42	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smith, S. S.	77	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Smith, Benjamin	30	111
Smith, Peter	67	21 A.	Smith, James H.	31	307
		21 C.	Smith, Adolphus H.	42	46
Shields, George	74	37	Shipley, Morris	52	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stiles, John C.	77	53	Shipley, Murray	52	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smith, E. C.	79	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Smith, J. R.	81	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smith, J. G.	35	82	Smith, Thomas G.	81	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smith, John	47	91	Smith, Harry R.	81	16
Smith, M. B.	45	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	Smith, John W.	46	106
Smith, H. W.	45	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	Spiller, F. W. H.	41	38
Smith, Joseph K.	47	73	Smith, Mrs. H. Hinds	49	150
Summons, L. C.	51	18	Schillinger, William Jr.	52	196 $\frac{1}{8}$
Smith, Samuel	81	36	Smith, H. P.	30	154
Smith, Geo. K.	47	75	Skiff, J. A.	36	14
Smith, James	46	64	Smith, Sam'l W.	46	42
Sides, Wm. A.	41	70	Shires, Wm.	31	133
Smith, Nathaniel	42	14	Shyers, Peter	52	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stickney, Paul	47	89	Smith, Theodric	39	177
Simmons, Benj. F.	52	148	Springer, C. G. (Est. of)		
Smith, Chas. W.	54	73	Smith, Joseph	47	82
String, Thomas	39	34	Sibley, J. W.	35	37 W. $\frac{1}{2}$
Smith, Amon	39	6	Shoenberger, Geo. K.	77	70, 70A.
Smith, Richard	42	28	Shoenberger, Geo. K.	78	1
Siddall, James	46	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	Strong, D. E. A.	57	43
Stille, John	99	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Schooley, Stephen	36	89
Smith, James R.	45	15	Shotwell, Dr. J. T.	77	90
Smith, Morgan L.	35	48	Storer, Bellamy	69	18
Silsbee, John W.	110	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stone, Ethan	51	44
Sprigman, Peter A.	43	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Strong, M.s. S. K.	51	37
Smith, John	45	68 $\frac{1}{8}$	Spooner, Thomas	51	49 S. $\frac{1}{2}$
Smith, Matthew	45	68 $\frac{1}{8}$	Spooner, Wm. L.	51	49 N. $\frac{1}{2}$
Shiras, Wm. M.	80	25	Shotwell, Geo. H.	99	17
Shillito, Geo.	47	64	Southgate, H. H.	79	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smith, Dr. J. B.	47	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Scott, Geo.	52	88
Spring, John	47	18	Stone, Richard H.	23	24
Simpson, Thos. C.	39	122	Sloo, A. G.	45	51 B.
Sigerson, Wallace	65	62	Scovill, Amon L.	52	101
Smith, Samuel W.	45	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	Scott, James	51	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Simpson, John A.	52	44			
Shipley, John P.	65	8			

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Scott, James	51	36	Swan, John A.	39	33
Scowden, Theodore R.	39	8, 9	Summons, J. B.	35	99
Scott, Wm. T.	52	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shuessler, J. J.	54	75
Strong, Mrs. S. A.	42	52	Swimley, Wm. F.	54	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sloan, Samuel	41	74	Stuart, Jas. P.	31	286
Spofford, Ainsworth R.	81	41	Sutton, Benj.	35	44
Stoms, Wm.	67	16	Suter, James Z.	41	82
Strong, Chas. L.	65	19	Sumner, Mary	52	158
Stone, Mrs. Susan	42	12 A.	Swift, Briggs	47	4
Schoolfield, J. Q. A.	54	17	Swift, Alexander	47	4
Scotfield, Mrs. E.	81	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Swasey, Moses	65	24
Stoll, John	23	59	Sturgis, Nancy	41	46
Strong, Edward K.	80	18	Squires, Wm. B. (Ex'r		
Story, Jacob	57	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. W. Barnard)	46	67
Stokes, Isaac	65	41	Swine, John	31	270
Scott, Samuel	41	85	Schwein, Henry	35	66
Storrs, Rev. Henry M.	35	37 E. $\frac{1}{2}$	Swasey, John	54	124 $\frac{1}{2}$
Schultz, Henry	67	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	Sullivan, Harriet	35	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Schultz, Wm. J.	67	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	Shurrager, Mary M.	54	39
Schultz, Conrad	67	12 $\frac{1}{3}$			

T.

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Taylor, Griffin	57	62	Tierman, Philip	39	256
Taylor, A. M.	52	106	Titcomb, Rufus	30	46
Taylor, E. B.	45	72	Tibbetts, E. N.	49	46
Taylor, Jane	54	133	Tilley, George	80	26
Tait, George	39	39	Thoms, William	52	56
Taft, Peter R.	52	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	Townsend, Oliver	54	7
Taft, Alphonso	52	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thomas, G. F.	35	111
Targart, Morten	43	134	Thompson, Peter	35	39
Tappin, Benj.	39	17	Thorp, J. C.	23	8
Taylor, James D.	39	4	Tozzer, William	51	34
Taylor, James, jr.	37	35	Thomas, Zalman	54	38
Taylor, Joseph	37	33	Thomas, N. W.	45	66
Taylor, Edward	37	34	Thomson, Emelia	47	6
Thatcher, Eliza	51	4	Thorp, C. W.	23	6 B.
Taber, Thomas	110	30	Thomson, Wm.	51	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tait, Agnes	52	156	Thomson, John	51	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taylor, Wesley	46	107 $\frac{1}{3}$	Tooker, John M.	52	84
Taylor, John	51	73, 81 $\frac{1}{4}$	Thompson, Anna F.	42	45
Taylor, Eli	84	15	Thomas, William	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taylor, John	41	24	Thomson, James K.	41	41
Taylor, D. H.	110	24	Thomson, James	52	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teasdale, William	41	23	Trowbridge, W. A.	37	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tibbetts, Henry	80	6	Thomas, Calvin W.	46	94
Tyler, A. O.	55	15	Thomas, Samuel J.	31	82 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tilden, Myron H.	52	157	Thomas, David J.	31	82 $\frac{1}{3}$

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Thompson, Mrs. A.	31 284	Trumbour, J. P.	35 120 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas, David G.	99 62	Turner, J. P., M. D.	35 68
Thompson, Egbert A.	67 33	Tull, Levin	41 57
Toy, Benjamin R.	65 45	Tudor, Richard	52 102 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trockmorton, Wm. M.	43 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tucker, Amos	81 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas, Charles	46 143	Turner, James P.	54 126
Todhunter, Margaret	43 3	Tumy, Hiram L.	81 9
Tompkins, Amos F.	52 13	Tumy, Jesse C.	81 12
Trotman, Joseph	43 7	Tuffle, Christian	65 67
Trowbridge, Geo. W.	65 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tullis, Jeremiah C.	65 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trowbridge, Ann M.	65 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tucker, Geo. W.	55 30
Torrence, Geo. P.	54 45	Tuttle, Elias W.	65 5
Thomas, Samuel D.	110 57	Tweed, Mrs. L. M.	80 10 1-5
Thomson, Margaret	30 112	Truesdale, Charles	31 154
Thornburn, R. T.	30 105	Turner, Thompson M.	99 25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thornton, Richard	57 55	Turner, William H.	99 25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tudor, John M.	99 23 e. h.	Turner, J. Morris	99 25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thurber, S. N.	35 109	Truax, David A.	41 18
Tucker, E. F.	47 79	Tuite, Edward	46 137
Tweed, J. P.	52 118	Tuttle, Mrs. Rebecca	65 64

U.

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Underwood, Mrs.		Urner, Mrs. E. K.	
Sarah. D.	110 29		110 43

V.

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Verdin, Nicholas	35 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	Valentine, Charles	54 89
Van Horne, Wm. J.	79 46	Van Valkenburgh, J.	52 4
Valette, Henry	99 21	Vallean, Charles M.	43 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valentine, Aaron	47 78	Valentine, Mrs. A. D.	42 90 $\frac{1}{3}$
Van Bergen, Henry	35 175	Veitch, Thomas Geo.	39 81, 82
Von Phul, Henry	51 43 A.	Vandegrift, Benj. B.	52 183
Valentine, P. P.	42 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Vankirk, John D.	38 13
Vattier, John L.	46 61	Varnholz, John H.	49 74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vansant, R. R.	42 75		

W.

SEC. LOT.		SEC. LOT.	
Walker, T., Judge	45 50	Walker, John	51 38
Wade, Mrs. Ann	52 171	Warden, Wm. W.	45 3
Walter, Joseph	35 183	Wharton, Robert J.	42 26
Ware, Henry	93 17	Walker, Richard	45 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Walton, J. P.	42	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Walding, Virginia	31	287
Warren, George	39	32	Weasner, Thomas H.	46	37
Warren, Charles T.	39	26	West, Isaac E.	52	7
Walker, John	54	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weaver, Thomas J.	65	23
Wadsworth, Joshua	65	78	Wheeler, Emma	31	309
Waldo, Elijah G. B.	31	312	Webber, Bloomfield	42	63
Watson, Mrs. Ann	65	42	Whiteman, Lewis	51	40
Walter, William	57	9, 10 $\frac{1}{3}$	Wilson, James	42	80
Walter, Samuel	57	9, 10 $\frac{1}{3}$	Wiggins, Samuel	77	51
Walter, John H.	57	9, 10 $\frac{1}{3}$	Williams, Clark	30	16
Whately, John	42	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	Whittaker, John	51	32
Whately, Henry	42	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wilson, Pollock	77	25
Warner, Henderson	52	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wilshire, William	42	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Warner, Warren	52	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wilshire, George	41	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wasteney, John	41	64	Wright, John C.	84	6 & 7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Wallace, Robert	41	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	White, William E.	79	57
Ward, Robert D.	65	16	Wright, Crafts J.	84	6, 7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Walker, Robert	31	56	Wilson, Saul,	74	34 $\frac{1}{8}$
Waterhouse, J. P. M. D.	110	73	Wilson, David	74	34 $\frac{1}{8}$
Warren, John B.	54	103	Wilson, Robert	74	34 $\frac{1}{8}$
Wray, Henry G.	81	23	Wilson, John	52	86
Warren, Charles	23	91	Whittemore, J. R. M. D.	35	87
Walsh, Rebecca	31	41	Williams, John	29	87, 88
Watkins, Matthew	105	9	Whitcher, Wm. C.	47	70
Wallace, George	49	65	Wilson, Laughlin	54	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wall, John	39	118	Wilson, Richard	54	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wallace, Adam	31	222	Williamson, Geo. T.	97	7
Warder, J. A., M. D.			Wright, Mrs. Ann	46	59
Walker, J. P., M. D.	46	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wiles, James	45	51
Wade, Melanthon S.			Winton, John	79	12
Wheeler, A. J.	54	106	Williams, T. K.	54	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Whetstone, John	69	22	Wickersham, Elijah	42	43
Weaver, Israel	51	5	Williams, James P.	79	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Westerfield, Jane	47	85	Wilson, Miss. Sarah	79	17
Webb, Joseph	52	109	Williams, Mrs. M. A.	47	44
Werk, M.	35	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	Whitesides, A. L.	54	27
Wetherbee, Albert	52	108	Wilson, David	55	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wedakind, Julius	30	83	Wilson, Samuel	55	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wheeler, Stephen	35	177	Wilson, Ann	52	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wells, Charles	30	8	Wilson, Mrs. M. T.	54	107
Western Fire Co.,	30	106, 107, 108, 109	Wright, William	45	127 $\frac{1}{2}$
Weyh, Matthias	54	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	Williams, Thomas K.	54	58 A.
Wheeler, Milton G.	52	32	Wilder, John R.	99	15
Wheelwright, Jas.	54	136	Whitehead, Thos. T.	79	47
Weaver, Clark G.	43	43	Williams, Isaac P.	45	54
West, Isaac	54	109	Willis, A. F.	46	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wells, Alsop	52	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	Willis, W.	46	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Winton, William	135	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

	SEC.	LOT.		SEC.	LOT.
Whiting, Edward A.	52	75	Winchell, Geo. D.	52	134
Wilkins, Asa	54	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wilson, Eliza	49	21
Wilson, Lewis J.	39	77	Wliche, Louisa	31	12
Wing, Isaiah	36	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wilcox, Mary	49	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wilson, Israel	95	83	Whiteman, B. B.	36	5
Whitney, Robinson	46	90	Witherby, John K.	39	180
White, Hellana	39	121	Williams, C. Butler	74	58
Williams, David J.	31	89	Whitewell, J. S. Est. of	41	42
Withenburg, W. W.	65	40	Wright, Nathaniel		
Wynne, William	55	20	Winslow, A. S.	36	2
Wynne, John	55	20	White, R. M.	23	88
Wynne, Jabez E.	55	20	Williams, A. P.	35	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Willard, Morgan	41	83	Worthington, Vachel	74	8, 9, 10
Whipple, Dr. Abel	65	47	Woodruff, Edward	54	134, 135
White, Barton	110	11	Wooley, Asher	51	7
Wilder, Stephen	72	9	Worcester, N., M. D.	110	45
Williamson, James	67	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Worther Spoon, Jas.	35	96
Williamson, Alex. W.	67	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Worthington, Lewis	45	18
Wing, Thomas B.	39	126	Worthington, F. A.	106	17
Wilson, Mrs. Sarah M.	51	58, 59, 69, 70	Wood, James R.	42	57
Wilson, Nahum W.	36	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	Woodin, Mrs. Mary	46	58
Williams, Francis B.	39	43, 44,	Wood, Seely	54	86
White, William	39	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wolff, George	39	45 $\frac{1}{8}$
Wright, Geo. S.	38	8	Woodward, C. M. D.,	67	3
Williams, Mrs. J. M.	42	15	Wood, J. H.	39	18
Winterbottom, John	41	79	Wood, Charles	46	97
Willard, Franklin	41	92	Wolff, N., Heirs of	42	73
White, Thomas J.	35	45	Wood, Geo. M.	42	7
Winters, William	31	283	Worsdell, Elizabeth	41	87
Wilber, Perlee B.	67	8	Woodward, Esther	31	295
Wright, Mrs. Eliza	65	44	Woods, Daniel B.	110	18
Wilson, Wm. D. D.	35	133	Worsham, Mrs. F. J.	65	75
Wilson, Thomas	35	134	Worthington, Jos. C.	39	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Williams, Victor	108	8	Wood, Alfred	42	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
White, Wm. McLin	67	37	Woodman, Edward	110	68
Williams, Miles	67	10	Woodward, Wm. S.	110	7
Wilson, William	43	38	Wood, Thos., M. D.	49	73
White, Isaac H.	95	14	Wones, Mrs. Hannah	49	130
Winchester, Mrs. H.	65	59	Wood, George	32	172
Wilson, Andrew, jr.	29	13	Woodington, M. E.	49	39
Wright, Robert	31	144	Wust, George	46	2 s. 3d.
Williams, Caleb H.	46	124	Wust, Jacob	46	2 m. "

Y.

Yeatman, Thos. H.	51	71, 72,	Young, John	47	5
	82, 83, 84, 85, 92,	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	Young, Mrs. Barbary	95	10
Yardley, Kirkbride	36	93, 93B.	Yorke, William	95	13

Z

Zoiner, Paul William	49	42	Zinck, John	31	115
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STATUE OF EGERIA.

The Statue of Egeria at the fountain, executed by our fellow citizen, Baker, in Italy, formerly in the exhibition room of the Western Art Union, has been presented to the Association by Walter Gregory, Esq., and it is intended to erect it at the fountain which supplies the lake in the grounds, as soon as the necessary preparation can be made.

A resolution of the Board, expressive of their sense of this liberal and tasteful donation, has been unanimously adopted.

MR. HOWARD DANIELS.

This gentleman was the first Superintendent and Secretary of the Spring Grove Cemetery, which office he held for two years, and acquired so much reputation for taste and judgment in laying out and managing grounds, that he has been employed for that purpose in other similar establishments.

His reports to the Board were not considered as requisite for the present publication, but this mention of his services is due to him as an efficient agent in the early preparation of the Cemetery grounds.

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ERRATA.

- Page 21 line 8, for “Sam’l R. Wiggins,” read Samuel Wiggins.
 “ 24 line 19, for “indigenuous,” read indigenous.
 “ 43 line 24, dele “it.”
 “ 21 line 13, for “J. Iuppentatz,” read I. Iuppenlatz.
 “ 46 line 13 from bottom, for “death can only,” read, death only, can.

A P P E N D I X .

T H I R T E E N T H A N N U A L R E P O R T .

The foregoing Reports were exhibited at the Annual Meeting on the 5th October, 1857, and the following were also presented and read. As they contain information of interest to the Lot Holders, it was resolved by the meeting that they should be published, and as this book had been printed, but not bound, it was ordered that they be added to it in form of an Appendix.

Lot Holders' Meeting.

O C T O B E R 5 , 1 8 5 7 .

Monday, October 5th, 1857, the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of Lot Holders in Spring Grove Cemetery was held in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce.

Thompson Neave was elected Chairman, and Joseph Haskell, Secretary of the meeting.

R. Buchanan, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, read the Annual Report, and also the Reports of the Secretary, Superintendent, and Landscape Gardener.

On motion, the several reports were accepted and adopted, and ordered to be printed with the Historical Sketch of the Cemetery, now in progress of publication, and Lot Owners were notified that in a few days copies would be at the Secretary's Office for delivery, each Lot Owner being entitled to one copy.

On motion, the meeting went into the election of four Trustees, to fill the vacancies by expiration of the term of office of S. C. Parkhurst, D. H. Horne, K. Yardley, and J. P. Foote, Esquires.

On counting the ballots it was ascertained that D. H. Horne, J. P. Foote, and S. C. Parkhurst were elected for three years, and W. B. Smith for two years.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

T. NEAVE, Chairman.

JOSEPH HASKELL, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

TO THE

Lot Owners of the Cemetery of Spring Grove.

Since the last Annual Report many improvements have been made on the grounds by the Landscape Gardener, and by individuals on their Lots. The Lake has also been completed. About the usual average number of Lots have been sold, and a better taste appears to prevail in their adornment.

A very important addition has been made to the Cemetery, by the purchase of sixty acres of land on our North line, running up to the Graytown road. This makes the whole quantity, including 14 acres South of the Hamilton Road, 280 acres. The price paid for this last purchase was \$450 per acre, and the reserved fund and other funds on

hand were used in payment. About \$4,000 is yet unpaid, but secured by the individual notes of the Trustees.

It can readily be paid from the sales of Lots during the ensuing year, without interfering with any ordinary improvements. The reserved fund and other funds can soon be replaced from the sales of Lots, and the land purchased affords the most ample security for this purpose.

The sum, when realized, from the sale of three acres, in lots at present value, will more than pay for the land; and that from four acres more, will pay for improving the whole addition of sixty acres. This purchase was not made until after a year's reflection, and a consultation with a great number of the Lot owners, all of whom, without hesitation, recommended it as prudent and judicious.

The Reports of the Superintendent and Landscape Gardener, herewith presented, afford a detailed statement of the departments under their charge—and that of the Secretary, of the financial condition of the Cemetery, all of which will be found interesting to the Lot owners, and to such other persons in the community as take an interest in this public benefaction.

At the last annual meeting the Trustees were directed to have published 2,500 copies of the Proceedings and Statistics of the Association, including the last Report, and a list of all the Lot Owners. That publication has been completed, and is now presented in the small volume before you; each Lot Owner is entitled to receive one from the Secretary by calling at the office of the Cemetery.

An election of four Trustees is required to be held to-day—as advertised—the term of service of K. Yardley, D. H. Horne, and S. C. Parkhurst having expired, also that of Mr. J. P. Foote—who was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Wm. Neff.

R. BUCHANAN, President.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, 1857.

Secretary's Report.

To the Board of Directors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove :

GENTLEMEN : I hereby

furnish you with the financial condition of the Cemetery at the close of the year, September 30th, 1857 :

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1856,.....	\$5,882.32
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R E C E I P T S .

Received from the sale of Lots,.....	\$14,997.45
“ “ interments and foundations of monuments,.....	3,295.22
“ “ improving and taking care of Lots,.....	1,963.04
“ “ all other sources,.....	1,930.42
	\$22,186.13
Total Receipts,.....	\$22,186.13
Receipts and Balance,.....	\$28,068.45

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid for labor on grounds, lots and avenues, .	\$7,850.55
“ “ trees, shrubs and flowers,.....	2,043.01
“ “ labor on interments, foundations, &c.,	1,976.14
“ “ stone, lumber, lime and cement,....	868.91
“ “ salary of Secretary, Superintendent, and Landscape Gardener,.....	2,600.00
“ “ all other items,.....	2,611.73
	\$17,950.34
Total ordinary expenditures,.....	\$17,950.34
Paid P. Evans for ground purchased,.....	6,957.11
	\$24,907.45
Making the total cash payments,.....	\$24,907.45
Leaving a balance Sept. 30, 1857, of..	\$3,161.00

THE RESERVED FUND,

The income of which is for keeping the grounds in order after the revenue from the sale of lots shall cease, amounting to \$16,059.61, and consisting of R. R. Stocks, Loans and Cash, has been appropriated towards the payment of the additional ground recently purchased.

THE TRUST FUND,

Consisting of money deposited with the Association, the income of which is to be used for keeping the depositors lots in order, amounts to \$800.

The number of Lots sold during the past year is 130, containing an area of 65,585 square feet.

The number of Vault Permits issued,.....150

The number of Interments made,.....634

Of these, were removals from other grounds,178

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CYRUS DAVENPORT, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, 1857.

Superintendent's Annual Report.

SPRING GROVE CEMETERY,
September 30, 1857. }

To the Board of Directors of Spring Grove Cemetery :

GENTLEMEN : During the year ending this date there has been devoted to :

Interments,	670 days labor.
Foundations for Monuments,.....	338 "
Setting Corner Stones for Burial Lots,.....	60 "
Hedge Trimming,.....	250 "
Watchman's Time,.....	285 "
Gate Keeper's Time,.....	365 "

Total,.....1,968 days labor.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of days worked each month :

October, 1856,	. . . . .	701
November, "	. . . . .	596 $\frac{1}{2}$
December, "	. . . . .	486
January, 1857,	. . . . .	326 $\frac{1}{2}$
February, "	. . . . .	490 $\frac{1}{2}$
March, "	. . . . .	623
April, "	. . . . .	805 $\frac{1}{2}$
May, "	. . . . .	625
June, "	. . . . .	597
July, "	. . . . .	793
August, "	. . . . .	656
September, "	. . . . .	621

Total, 7,121 $\frac{3}{4}$ days.

During this year there have been improved 75 family burial lots in the way of grading and planting, for which there has been paid about \$1,500. Fifteen of those lots have been improved at the request of the owners, for their unsightly enclosures, which we have removed from the grounds; the stone posts used for hitching posts, and the bars, chains, and rails, sold as old iron. A still larger number of those enclosures is ordered by the Lot Owners to be taken down this Fall. Fifty-seven burial lots have been kept in order during this season, the owners having paid in advance, as required by the rules of the Board.

Respectfully,

A. STRAUCH,
Landscape Gardener.

